

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
ALABAMA									
Mobile County Mobile	03	1745CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Several trees were blown down across power lines in the city of Mobile near Dauphin and Sag e streets.									
Escambia County McCullough	03	1747CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Golf ball-size hail was reported near McCullough in the west part of Escambia County.									
McCullough	03	1750CST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
A carport and tree limbs were blown down at a residence near McCullough.									
Baldwin County Tensaw	03	1815CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
A citizen reported dime-size hail in north Baldwin County near Tensaw.									
Escambia County Atmore	03	1815CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Several trees were blown down across power lines in Atmore.									
Baldwin County Barnwell Elsanor	03	1930CST- 1945CST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Trees, limbs and power lines were blown down in Barnwell and along Highway 90 near Elsanor in south Baldwin County.									
ALZ001>011-014- 016>018-020 North Alabama	06- 08	2100CST- 0500CST			?	?	?	?	Snow/ice
Snow and ice combined to close roads across north-central and northeast Alabama Monday night into early Wednesday morning. The hazardous driving conditions prompted schools to be closed i n Etowah, Blount, Marshall, Cherokee, and DeKalb Counties. Heaviest snow was located in a narrow band from near Florence across the state to Fort Payne. While amounts were light, generally around one to two inches, icing contributed to numerous travel problems. A car accident attributed to the conditions resulted in the death of a man, 25, near Athens, and another man was killed in an accident in Huntsville.									
Greene County Boligee	10	1600CST			?	?	3	?	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm wind was responsible for knocking the tops out of trees and causing damage to several houses.									
Shelby County Calera	10	1800CST			?	?	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail was reported in Calera by the Calera Police Department.									
Talladega County Clay County	10	1930CST- 2300CST			?	?	6	4	Flash Flooding
Heavy rains produced flash flooding across the southern portion of Talladega County primarily south of Childersburg and in the southern portion of Clay County. A report of 5.1 inches of rain was received from the area south of Childersburg in Talladega County and the Clay County Emergency Management Agency reported six inches of rain. Sheriff's office reported numerous secondary roads closed in those sections of the two counties. Water was reported over bridges on some roads including on Weewoka Creek on County Road 139.									
Bibb County 9 NE Centreville	10	1945CST			?	?	?	?	Hail (1.00)
One-inch hail was reported at the Six Mile community along Alabama 25 about nine miles northeast of Centreville.									

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ALABAMA Cont'd									
Randolph County	10	2220CST- 0200CST			?	?	4	3	Flash Flooding
Heavy rains with strong thunderstorms caused flash flooding across central and southern Randolph County. Five places along Highway 48 east of Woodlawn were under water. Water was over a bridge on County Road 58 in Roanoke.									
Henry County	10- 11				?	4	?	?	Heavy Rain
Heavy rain was responsible for damage at 45 places around Henry County. In some cases, damage was done to locations where repairs were still underway from damage in the July, 1994, flooding following Tropical Storm Alberto.									
ALZ001>029 North Alabama	11- 12	1300CST- 0400CST			?	?	?	?	Snow/ice
A winter storm brought a mixture of precipitation generally to the northern third of Alabama. Snowfall amounts were generally in the one to two-inch range while icing was reported in many locations across northern Alabama as water froze mainly on bridges and overpasses. A number of automobile accidents were attributed to the poor driving conditions.									
Escambia County	10- 11				?	?	5	?	Heavy Rains
More than seven inches of rain was dumped on Escambia County on Friday and Saturday causing flooding and severely damaging a bridge over Sizemore Creek. The 257-foot bridge will need to be replaced at a cost of \$350,000. A number of roads were reported underwater during the day with several culverts washed out. At the Brewton Experiment Station, 24-hour rain totals were 4.4 2 inches at 0700 CST Saturday and 2.38 inches at 0700 CST Sunday.									
Morgan County Lacon	15	1630CST			?	?	4	0	Lightning
Lightning struck an above-ground vent line and travelled underground to a diesel tank containing 2,000 gallons. The tank was outside a small grocery store and the strike caused an explosion that created a car-size hole in the ground. Debris from the explosion damaged a number of nearby vehicles. The store is on U.S. Highway 31 in the southern part of Morgan County.									
Marshall County Brindlee Mountain	15	1630CST			?	1	3	0	Lightning
A man was injured by lightning while sitting on a metal milk crate putting brake shoes on a car. The lightning apparently struck either the building or closeby.									
Madison County Huntsville Huntsville	15 15	1800CST 2320CST			? ?	? ?	4 4	0 0	Lightning Lightning
Lightning struck the Grissom High School around 1800 CST knocking out a fire alarm panel. Lightning struck a home on Riley Road causing a fire that damaged to the attic and several rooms.									
Franklin County Russellville	16	0300CST			?	?	3	?	Lightning
Lightning struck the Franklin 911 building knocking out the main switchboard for several hours. A backup switchboard was used while repairs were made to the main equipment.									
Marion County 6 E Hamilton	16	0332CST- 0340CST	6.0	80	0	0	5	0	Tornado (F1)
A small tornado touched down about six miles east of Hamilton along U.S. Highway 278. The tornado travelled on a track just slightly north of east for about six miles running along and crossing U.S. Highway 278 twice. According to Emergency Management officials, five homes were damaged, three severely, and six chicken houses were destroyed.									

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ALABAMA Cont'd

Marion County
Winston County
5 SSW Haleyville

16	0351CST- 0353CST				?	?	3	2	Thunderstorm Winds (G70)
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Trees were downed in what appeared to be a downburst beginning about a half mile inside Marion County moving east-northeast for about a mile into Winston County. Five homes were damaged in the Winston County portion of the damage area near the Delmar community. Two chicken houses and a pickup truck were also damaged besides trees and power lines. The hardest hit area was about two miles west of the Delmar community in extreme western Winston County.

Winston County
Haleyville

16	0353CST				?	?	4	0	Lightning
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Lightning was believe responsible for fires in a house and in a mobile home in Haleyville.

Double Springs

16	0358CST				?	?	?	?	Hail (0.75)
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Dime-size hail was reported on U.S. Highway 278 just west of Double Springs.

Cullman County
Marshall County
3 W Joppa to
5 SW Guntersville

16	0459- 0515CST	14.0	0.4	6	130	6	3	Tornado (F3)
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A tornado began in the extreme northeast part of Cullman County about three miles west of Joppa in a rural area. The tornado travelled east-northeast through Joppa and across Alabama Highway 69 crossing into Marshall County just southwest of Arab at 5:06 am CST. Continuing on an east-northeast track, the tornado crossed the southern side of Arab crossing U.S. Highway 231 at 5:08 am. The tornado moved into increasing rugged terrain as it moved east of Arab, dissipating at the Browns Creek section of Guntersville Lake just north of the Diamond community.

Six people were killed in the tornado, five in Marshall County and one in Cullman County. On e death occurred in a house and the rest in mobile homes. There were 130 injuries though it i s impossible to specify how many occurred in each county. The Joppa area of Cullman County and the Arab area of Marshall County were the most heavily populated areas affected by the tornado with some of the worst damage occurring in these areas. Officials reported that 77 dwellings and si x businesses were destroyed in Cullman County while 80 dwellings and six businesses were destroyed in Marshall County. In the city of Arab, there were 30 to 35 homes destroyed or heavily damaged along with 30 to 35 mobile homes.

A pregnant woman severely injured in her mobile home in the tornado was sent into labor early, but the baby died at birth. F04H, M49M, M36M, F70M, F88M, M0M

Franklin County

16	0500CST- 0900CST				?	?	4	?	Flash Flooding
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Heavy rains produced flash flooding that forced the rescue of a family near Spruce Pine Mountain around 0700 CST on County Road 64. Water was reported over roads in downtown Russellville, on County Road 48 near the United States Reduction plant and in the Russellville Industrial Park.

DeKalb County
Oak Grove

16	0515CST				?	?	?	?	Hail (1.75)
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Golf ball-size hail was reported at Oak Grove.

Marshall County
DeKalb County
2 SSW Martling to
1 SW Lakeview

16	0528- 0539CST	12.0	700	0	3	5	2	Tornado (F2)
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A tornado first touched down about two miles south-southwest of Martling in eastern Marshall County moving toward the east-northeast. The tornado continued on this track primarily across the rural area crossing into DeKalb County at 0531 CST. The tornado moved through the Hopewel l community in southwest DeKalb County before ending just south of the Lakeview community a t Highway 75. Emergency Management reported that more than 10 homes were destroyed, about 40 homes were damaged, and 30 chicken houses were damaged or demolished.

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ALABAMA Cont'd

DeKalb County 16 0700CST-
Fort Payne 0930CST ? ? 4 ? **Flash Flooding**

Heavy rains caused flash flooding in Fort Payne especially along Dye Creek. Most creeks and small streams were filled to capacity and beyond by heavy rains during the early morning. Water covered roadways in several locations and flooded businesses near Dye Creek including a Huddle House, a Sears store, and a builder's supply store.

Chambers County
Lanett 17 0220CST ? ? ? ? **Hail (0.75)**

Opelika State Trooper Post reported three-quarter inch hail near Lanett in southeast Chamber s County.

Baldwin County
Lottie 17 0800CST 0 0 0 0 **Hail (0.75)**

Dime-size hail was reported near Lottie in north Baldwin County.

Lamar County
Vernon 18 0230CST ? ? 4 ? **Lightning**

Lightning was believed responsible for starting a house fire in which an 82-year-old woman died . The fire began in an electrical panel and smoldered for several hours before being reported.

ARIZONA

Maricopa County 13 1508MST-
20 ESE Phoenix 13 1513MST 0.5 10 0 0 .2M 0 **Tornado (F1)**

A National Weather Service Survey Team concluded a weak (F1) tornado occurred at the General Motors Desert Proving Grounds facility. Moderate damage was observed. A roof was damaged and about 20 vehicles were damaged and moved around. One vehicle was lifted, moved several feet, and set down inside a roped off area containing solar exposure equipment. The tornado moved northeast and lasted about five minutes. Damage was initially estimated around \$200,000.

AZZ003- 14 1209MST-
Northeast 14 1409MST 0 0 0 0 **High Winds**

Plateau 14 1355MST 0 0 ? 0 **High Winds**

AZZ003- 14 1425MST 0 0 ? 0 **High Winds**

Winslow

Winslow Airport measured sustained winds of 46 mph, between 1209 MST and 1409 MST, with a peak gust of 67 mph at 1408 MST. At 1355 MST a frame building at the airport was blown down. Tree branches were blown down, and some bricks were blown off a building. At 1425 MST a roof was reported blown off a mobile home in Winslow.

Coconino County
10 S Flagstaff 14 1135MST 2 0 ? 0 **Sleet**

Two people died in a vehicle accident when their vehicle struck a parked tractor-semitrailer. (M19V) (F18V)

Sedona 14 1600MST-
15 0500MST 0 0 80K 0 **Flash Flood**

Sedona 14 1700MST-
15 0500MST 0 0 20K 0 **Flash Flood**

Oak Creek Canyon 14 1700MST-
15 0500MST 0 0 .5M 0 **Flash Flood**

Maricopa County
Phoenix 14 1000MST 1 3 ? 0 **Heavy Rain**

A man died and three others were injured in a vehicle accident during a heavy down pour of rain . (M47V)

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ARIZONA Cont'd

Mohave County Bullhead City	14	1140MST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
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Heavy rains resulted in water carrying debris across roadways.

Yavapai County Cornville	14	0200MST-			0	0	?	0	Flood
5 W Sedona	15	0900MST-			0	0	?	0	Flash Flood
Oak Creek Canyon	15	0500MST-			0	0	?	0	Flash Flood
12 NE Camp Verde	14	1612MST-			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
Gila County	14	1825MST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
5 N Payson	14	2350MST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
Maricopa County	15	0010MST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
1 W Wickenburg	15	0200MST-			0	0	5.5K	0	Flood
15	0900MST			0	0	5.5K	0	0	Flood

Heavy rains fell on the Salt and Verde water sheds during February the 13th through the 15th. This combined with rain falling on snow pack in the higher mountains of central and northern Arizona lead to flooding and flash flooding. The Verde and Salt water sheds averaged 2.16 and 1.27 inches of rain, respectively, between the morning of February the 13th and the morning of February the 15th. During the night of February the 14th, remote rain gages at Camp Wood, Highland Pine, and Groom Creek, located in the Bradshaw Mountains, reported 5.12 inches of rain, 4.5 inches, and 4.3 inches, respectively. Record flows were observed on the Verde River, at Camp Verde, when the flow peaked at 70,000 cubic feet per second. Flooding was observed downstream at Cornville, where about 60 families were evacuated, another 20 families were evacuated from Camp Verde. Rest areas on Interstate 17, 12 northeast Camp Verde were under water. Automobile size boulders blocked Highway 87, north of Payson. Several people were rescued from Turtle Island, in Oak Creek Canyon. Low land flooding occurred along the Hassayampa and Agua Fria Rivers, also along Tonto Creek. Flood waters from the Hassayampa River, near Wickenburg, washed out 300 to 400 feet of fence, some granite fill, and a blimp hangar. Damage was estimated at \$5,500. Five bridges in Coconino County, around the Sedona area sustained minor damage, estimated at \$80,000. The park area of Los Abrigados Resort, near Sedona, was completely under water, and a gazebo was destroyed. Damage was estimated at \$20,000. Numerous roads were under water and damaged in Oak Creek Canyon, Kachina Village, and behind Lake Mary. These damages were estimated at \$500,000.

Maricopa County Phoenix	21	1703MST			0	3	0	0	Lightning
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Three ground crew personnel were injured by a lightning strike, at Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport. An aircraft was being moved when lightning struck the tail of the plane.

Pima County 15 N Tucson	21	1547MST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
5 W Tucson	21	1705MST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Pinal County San Manuel	21	1516MST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Casa Grande	22	Morning			0	0	?	0	Lightning

A carport collapsed on top of a car following a lightning strike.

Yavapai County Prescott Valley	22	1252MST-			0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud
Gila County 10 SW Payson	22	1256MST			0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud
Yavapai County 25 NW Prescott	23	1721MST			0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud
27	1125MST			0	0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud

ARKANSAS

Lincoln County 10 S Star City	27	1555CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Drew County 1 N Selma	27	1645CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00), Funnel Cloud

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ARKANSAS Cont'd

A funnel cloud was observed by the public.

Desha County								
McGehee	27	1710CST			0	0	0	0
Nevada County								
Willisville	27	1845CST			0	0	0	0
Rosston	27	1911CST			0	0	0	0

Hail (0.75)

Hail (1.00)

Hail (0.75)

Dime-sized hail covered the ground.

ARKANSAS, Northwestern

None Reported.

CALIFORNIA, Northern and Central

None Reported.

CALIFORNIA, Southern

San Bernardino County								
Yucaipa	14	0700PST			0	0	?	0

Flash Flood

Torrential rains caused a wall of water to rush through about twenty homes in Yucaipa.

San Diego County	14	0900PST-						
Santee		1200PST			0	0	?	0
San Diego	14	1030PST			1	0	?	0

Flash Flood

Flash Flood

The San Diego River overflowed onto adjacent streets in Santee after nearly three inches of rain fell. The flash flood forced some residents to evacuate their homes. In San Diego, on the east side of the city, heavy rains caused water to flow into some homes. One woman drowned in her basement when it became submerged with five feet of water. (F37P)

COLORADO, Eastern

East-Central								
Colorado County	12	0400CST-						
COZ092		1300CST			0	0	0	0

Winter Storm

A winter storm brought heavy snow and drifting with 6 to 11 inches of snow across Cheyenne County.

COLORADO, Western

COZ039-040	01	0445MST-						
Northeast Front Range		0530MST			0	0	0	0

High Winds (G56)

A short blast of early morning winds along the front range produced a gust to 56 knots at Rocky Flats in northern Jefferson County. Winds of 51 knots at Lakewood downed a few tree branches in the residential areas.

COZ033>036-038-042-043-050	02	0500MST-						
Northern, Central Mountains, NE Front Range, NE Plains		1400MST			0	2	20K	0

High Winds (G87)

The second morning of strong winds raged over the Northern and Central Mountains, Northeast Front Range and Northeast Plains. A gust to 81 knots (93 miles per hour) was recorded near Berthoud Pass in northern Clear Creek County at 11,315 feet. A wind gust was clocked at 87 knots (100 miles per hour) at Georgetown about the time a pickup camper was blown on its side near Georgetown on Interstate 70. The driver sustained only minor injuries. A tree was blown over onto a 7,620 volt high tension wire in a west Denver suburb. The fence that the wire landed on caught fire, but did no damage to the structures surrounding it. A southwest Denver man was the second person to become injured when a wind gust blew himself and the front door he was holding off of the porch. Winds gusted between 60 and 75 knots in the Northern Foothills, while on the Northeast Plains, wind gusts to around 40 knots were common. Haxtun, located in Phillips County, received a 52 knot gust.

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COLORADO, Western Cont'd									
COZ010 Central Mountains	03	0700MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G55)
Morning winds gusted up to 55 knots in Aspen Springs.									
COZ035-036 Northern Mountains	04	0600MST- 1400MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G84)
Another windy morning developed over the foothills and mountains. A gust to 84 knots (97 miles per hour) was recorded at top Squaw Mountain located in Clear Creek County. A gust to 72 knots was clocked at Rollinsville with 66 knots at Estes Park. Elsewhere, wind gusts between 45 and 60 knots were common.									
COZ003>005-009-010 012-013-015-017-018 023-033>036-038>040 060-061-065 All Mountains, N.E. Front Range	08 14	1800MST- 2200MST			2	0	1.75M	0	Heavy Snow
<p>A strong, very moist and slow moving winter storm system took aim on Colorado. The mountains received the brunt of the storm where they measured the snow in feet. As for the high country, all mountain ranges received at least three feet of snow with some locations in the Elk Mountains, collecting six to eight feet (72 to 96 inches). Gothic Mountain collected 95 inches, with 24 inches of it falling on the 12th. The new snow in the high country prompted the Colorado Avalanche Information Center to issue an extreme avalanche danger warning on the 12th for the entire Colorado backcountry. Two people were killed by avalanches during the week. The first fatality was a female backcountry skier who skied into avalanche danger in the Dry Gulch drainage near the east entrance to the Eisenhower Tunnel. The other fatality was a man who was buried in his teepee residence in the Conundrum Creek valley south of Aspen on the morning of the 14th. Road closures were common in the high country due to poor visibilities and avalanches. Locations at or near the Passes of Berthoud, Coal Bank, Keebler, Loveland, McClure, Molas, Monarowch, Red Mountain, and Wolf Creek were closed for a time during the storm. In addition, Interstate 70 was closed on the 12th when an avalanche crossed the westbound lanes west of the Eisenhower Tunnel. The interstate was reopened later that evening. The Colorado Department of Transportation superintendent in charge of helicopter avalanche control missions, said there were more large avalanches in the backcountry than he had ever seen in his 20 years of service at CDOT. On the afternoon of the 14th, an avalanche broke free and caused extensive structural damage to 10 condominium units near Crested Butte. Earlier that day, west of Crested Butte on Keebler Pass, an avalanche broke and buried and damaged numerous snowmobiles parked at the Keebler Pass trailhead. Six miles to the northwest of Crested Butte near Pittsburg, a 2,500 square foot, two-story summer home, valued between \$250,000 and \$300,000 was destroyed from an avalanche that had been naturally triggered off the southeast side of Purple Mountain. Numerous damaged structures, of a lesser degree, had been reported at a few condominium complexes in the central mountains. Eight miles west of Tennessee Pass, an avalanche swept away a 20 by 50 foot metal building off the foundation. An avalanche three miles south of Pando, knocked two boxcars off of the rails.</p> <p>Arctic air, which moved southward out of the northern plains, provided a decent supply of upslope flow for eastern Colorado. At lower elevations, including the foothills and northern front range, the snow started falling the morning of the 10th. Most of the snow had fallen during the 24-hour period after the onset. Storm accumulation amounts ranged between</p> <p>Locations in and near the foothills received the most snow as they collected between 10 and 15 inches. Golden and south sections of Boulder collected 15 and 14 inches respectively. Snow amounts in northeast Colorado to the east of Greeley were between three and six inches.</p>									
COZ001-006-011-017 021-022-061 San Juan, Uncompagre Mountains, Western Valley, Southwest County	14	All Day			0	0	100K	0	High Winds (G70)
<p>As a major winter storm started to exit Colorado, strong winds had developed in its wake. A gust to 70 knots was recorded at Wolf Creek Pass. Winds speeds across the western valleys and the mountains ranged between 35 to 50 knots. Power lines were downed and tree limbs were broken due to the gusty winds in Craig, Hayden and Grand Junction. A few house windows were broken in the town of Craig along with roof damage to a high school. In Grand Junction, a large Spruce tree fell onto a house. A few businesses in Grand Junction had reported roof damage as well.</p>									

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COLORADO, Western Cont'd

OZ036 16 0330MST-0600MST 0 0 0 0 **High Winds (G79)**
Northern Foothills

Strong winds continued at times along the northern foothills behind an exiting winter storm system. A gust to 79 knots (91 mph) was recorded at Rollinville in Gilpin County with a gust to 71 knots at top Squaw Mountain in Clear Creek County.

COZ034 27 1800MST-0600MST 0 0 0 0 **Heavy Snow**
Northern Mountains

A fast moving weather disturbance dropped a quick 10 to 12 inches of snow over portions of the Northern Mountains. Locations near Loveland Pass and Beaver Creek recorded 12 inches each.

CONNECTICUT

CTZ005-006-009-010 04 0600EST-1300EST 0 0 ? 0 **Heavy Snow**

CTZ001>004-007-008-011-012 04 0700EST-1400EST 0 0 ? 0 **Heavy Snow**

CTZ009 04 1200EST-1400EST 0 0 ? 0 **Coastal Flood**

CTZALL 05 0100EST-1200EST 0 0 0 0 **High Winds**

A low pressure system intensified rapidly as it moved northeastward from the Maryland coast around daybreak near Plymouth, Massachusetts, by evening. Barometer readings fell rapidly as the low approached, reaching a minimum pressure of near 28.70 inches over eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. This storm brought the first major snowfall of the 1994-1995 winter season and snow accumulation ranged from around six inches along the coast to near a foot in the northwest hills. Some snowfall total included: Coventry, 10 inches; Hartford, nine inches; and Groton, six inches.

Strong east-northeast winds averaging 25 to 35 mph with gusts around 40 mph piled up water in Long Island Sound and minor coastal flooding occurred in the Milford and Stratford areas when the Saturday afternoon high tide ran four feet above normal. About 50 residents were evacuated as a precaution. Scattered power outages affected up to 12,000 electric customers with most of the outages occurring in Fairfield County as a combination of strong winds and heavy, wet snow knocked down numerous tree limbs and some power lines. Poor road conditions restricted travel, many businesses closed, and events were cancelled on Saturday, February 4th. On February 5th, strong west to northwest winds gusted to 40 to 50 mph in the wake of the powerful storm system. However, no additional power outages were reported.

CTZ002>004 28 0000EST-1100EST 0 0 0 0 **Ice Storm**

Arctic air associated with a strong high pressure system over New England was overrun by warmer, moist air aloft producing freezing rain. A light to moderate ice storm occurred across north-central Connecticut where temperatures remained in the 20s and lower 30s. One-quarter to nearly one-half inch of glaze accumulated. A rash of fender-bender type accidents occurred on the icy roads.

CONNECTICUT, Southern

CTZ005>010 04 0700EST-0900EST 0 0 0 0 **Heavy Snow**
South Connecticut

CTZ009 04 1200EST-1400EST 0 0 ? 0 **Coastal Flooding**
Fairfield County

A low pressure center intensified rapidly as it moved northeastward from the Delmarva area around daybreak to eastern Massachusetts by evening. Snow began falling during the previous evening around the area. By early Saturday morning a significant accumulation of snow was present that seriously hampered transportation. Final snowfall amounts ranged between 6 and 12 inches. In advance of the storm, onshore winds began to increase and pile water up along coastal sections during the early morning hours. By midday with the coming of high tides, some minor to moderate coastal flooding was observed along with minor to moderate beach erosion. These winds became

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CONNECTICUT, Southern Cont'd

quite strong at times which in turn downed numerous branches. Some areas lost electricity for several hours as these branches downed numerous power lines.

CTZ005>010	27-	2200EST-					
South Connecticut	28	1000EST			1	0	0
						0	Ice Storm

Freezing rain and drizzle during the night and early morning hours caused a significant disruption of transportation. Numerous traffic accidents were reported as roadways became extremely hazardous due to ice. The ice also coated trees and caused numerous branches to break off which in turn downed some power lines. A woman walking to her car in New Haven apparently slipped on the ice. She struck the back of her head and died shortly afterwards. F32O.

DELAWARE

DEZ001	03	2000EST-					
New Castle County	04	0615EST			0	0	?
						?	Heavy Snow

A low pressure system developed over Oklahoma on the 2nd and moved into the lower Tennessee Valley the morning of the 3rd. At 1900 EST on the 3rd the low was in northeast Kentucky and it reached West Virginia by 0100 EST on the 4th. At the same time, a second low pressure system was forming over central North Carolina. At 0700 EST on the 4th double barrel low pressure systems were over the Delaware coastal waters and just north of Cape Hatteras. The Delaware coastal low quickly intensified and became the main system as it reached central Long Island the afternoon of and Cape Cod the evening of the 4th.

For northern Delaware, this storm represented the heaviest and the only heavy snow storm of the season. Light snow spread across northern Delaware the evening of the 3rd. The heaviest snow fell between 0100 and 0600 EST. This was aided by thunderstorms. In Kent and Sussex Counties, the proximity of the storm system to the coast line had precipitation fall mainly, if not, all as rain. While accumulations ranged between four and eight inches in New Castle County, they drastically dropped off in Kent and Sussex Counties where one to two inches of snow accumulated. Due to this storm's timing on a Friday night and Saturday morning, very few accidents occurred.

DEZ001>004	06	0100EST-					
	06	1000EST			0	0	?
						?	Extreme Cold

The northwest flow around the storm system responsible for the heavy snow on the 3rd and 4th brought down the coldest air of the winter season from the arctic. The morning lows on the 6th represented the coldest temperatures most places had during the winter season. Low temperatures included 4°F in Wilmington and Bridgeville and 8°F in Lewes and Georgetown.

DEZ001	15	0900EST-					
New Castle County	15	1245EST			0	0	?
						?	Light Snow and Sleet

A warm front associated with a storm system over the Great Lakes helped push warmer air aloft above a dome of cold, dry air near the ground. Precipitation started as snow the morning of the 15th in New Castle County with accumulations an inch or less. As warmer air moved in aloft, precipitation changed to sleet and then light rain in the afternoon. Roads were also slick the morning of the 16th when skies cleared just before sunrise and "black ice" formed statewide on the roads. About 100 (mostly fender benders) accidents were reported statewide on the 15th and 16th. Half occurred in New Castle County.

DEZ001-002	26	1800EST-					
	27	0400EST			0	0	?
						?	Freezing Rain and Sleet

The cold front which moved through the region the morning of the 26th stalled over Virginia and North Carolina as a weak low pressure system developed along it. This low helped push a surge of moisture across the Middle Atlantic States the night of the 26th. Precipitation amounts were less than one tenth of an inch, but the mixture of freezing rain and sleet made for a slippery morning commute.

FLORIDA

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
Collier County East Naples 31 S FMY	04	0815EST	Short		0	0	300K 0	Tornado
A brief tornado touched down in the Hitching Post RV Travel resort in East Naples, heavily damaging eight mobile homes, motor homes, and recreational vehicles.								
SW Collier 45 SSE FMY	04	0830EST	Short		0	0	0 0	Waterspout-Tornado
A waterspout moved ashore from the Gulf of Mexico northwest of Jolly Bridge at State Route 951 and Marco Island Road. The tornado damaged some trees.								
Palm Beach County East Part	04	1000EST			0	0	5.0K 0	Thunderstorm Winds
Power lines were blown down around the county and a tree was uprooted in Boynton Beach.								
Pinellas County FLZ050- Indian Rocks Beach 18 WSW TPA	04	0500EST			0	0	2.0K 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G45)
Gusty winds associated with a band of showers downed power lines in Indian Rocks Beach. A radio antenna pole was sheared in half at 0520 EST in Seminole.								
Hillsborough County Brandon 13 E TPA	04	0600EST			0	0	10.0K 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G45)
Shingles were damaged at an apartment complex and a few tree limbs were downed.								
Pinellas County Indian Rocks Beach 18 WSW TPA	04	0700EST			0	0	4.0K 0	High Winds
Postfrontal gradient wind gusts caused minor damage to the roofs of eight residences. A few tree limbs and power lines were downed.								
Manatee County FLZ055- Bradenton 29 S TPA	04	1130EST			0	0	5.0K 0	High Winds
Postfrontal gradient wind gusts caused minor roof damage to a mobile home.								
St. Johns County Palm Coast 26 N DAB	12	0405EST			0	0	2.0K 0	Thunderstorm Winds
Roof damage at rest stop on Interstate 95.								
Dade County Miami	13	1449EST			0	0	5.0M 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G86)
A twisting downdraft damaged four commercial jets, several loading platforms, and a catering truck at concourse G at Miami International Airport. Damage was estimated at \$5-million. An official observation of 61 mph was made about one and one-half miles northwest of the damage sight with winds estimated at 100 mph at concourse G.								
Indian River County 10 SW Vero Beach	13	2048EST			0	0	50.0K 0	Hail (3.00)
St. Lucie County Fort Pierce 12 SSE VRB	13	2115EST			0	0	50.0K 0	Hail (3.00)

FLORIDA Cont'd

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Severe thunderstorms dropped baseball-size hail near Oslo Road, 10 miles southwest of Vero Beach, and near Fort Pierce. Numerous cars were damaged and windows were broken in two mobile homes.									
Hendry County La Belle 25 ENE FMY	13	2120EST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail reported near La Belle.									
Glades County Ortona 32 ENE FMY	13	2138EST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
	13	2138EST			0	0	5.0K	0	Lightning
Golf ball-size hail reported in Ortona. A lightning initiated fire damaged a residence and a transformer.									
Hendry County Clewiston 44 W PBI	13	2215EST			0	0	0	0	Hail (2.75)
Quarter- to baseball-size hail reported in and around Clewiston.									
Gulf County Wewahitchka 19E PAM	17	1630EST- 1640EST	2.0	30	0	0	0	0	Tornado (F0)
Tornado northwest of Wewahitchka was on the ground for 10 minutes, but did no damage.									
Putnam County Lake George 30 WNW DAB	17	1920EST			0	0	1.5K	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Sheriff's office reported power lines downed due to large limbs.									
Collier County Naples 20 S FMY	20	1310EST			0	0	100K	0	Thunderstorm Winds (G55)
Seven light aircraft at Naples Municipal Airport were damaged by severe thunderstorm winds. Two Cessna 172 aircraft were flipped by the wind, one of which damaged a hangar.									
Broward County 23 E FXE	20	1445EST			0	0	0	0	Waterspout
Pilot reported a large waterspout 23 miles east of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport.									
Broward County Pembroke Pines 1 SW FLL	20	1500EST			0	0	0	0	Thunderstorm Winds (G52)
Thunderstorm winds gusts of 60 mph were reported in Pembroke Pines.									
Martin County Port Salerno St. Lucie Inlet 32 N PBI	20	1600EST			1	0	0	0	Thunderstorm Winds (G40)
A man drowned after being washed overboard by a large wave generated by thunderstorm winds.									
GEORGIA									
Stewart County 5 S Lumpkin	03	2147EST			0	0	500	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds knocked several trees and tree limbs onto power lines.									
GEORGIA Cont'd									
Marion County 3 S Buena Vista	03	2210EST			0	0	250	0	Thunderstorm Winds

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
									Thunderstorm winds knocked tree limbs onto power lines and into streets.
Macon County 1 S Reynolds	03	2215EST			0	0	200	0	Thunderstorm Winds
									Thunderstorm winds snapped numerous power poles.
Bibb County Macon	03	2232EST			0	0	200	0	Thunderstorm Winds
									Trees were reported down due to thunderstorm winds in South Macon.
Lee County 4 N Leesburg	03	2300EST			0	10	10K	2K	Thunderstorm Winds
									Thunderstorm winds uprooted several large pecan trees. Two mobile homes were blown over and several power lines were downed.
Turner County 5 E Ashburn	03	2353EST			0	0	30K	5K	Thunderstorm Winds
									Thunderstorm winds blew a carport 150 feet partially destroying it. A large tree was blown 100 feet. Numerous tree limbs were also blown onto power lines.
Bibb County Macon	07	1923EST			1	1	10K	0	High Winds
									High winds knocked a pine tree onto three lanes of a five-lane highway. The tree fell onto a car, the driver later died from the sustained injuries. (F39V)
Crisp County Cordele	10	0300EST			0	0	10K	0	Flood
									Heavy rainfall produced flooding, which washed out a 150-foot section of road between Lake Blackshear and Ferry landing Road.
Clayton County	10 11	2049EST- 0345EST			0	0	10K	0	Flood
									Heavy rains produced localized flooding. An apartment in the Hatcher area, off Fiddler Road had to be evacuated due to runoff on a hill.
Coweta County	10	2316EST			0	0	11K	0	Flood
									Heavy rains produced 5.7 inches of rain in 12 hours. Flooding lead to Westfork Drive Bridge being closed as well as Hal Jones Road.
Brooks County 7 SW Quitman	11	2110EST			0	4	75K	1K	Thunderstorm Winds
									Two houses were destroyed by an apparent microburst. Numerous trees and power lines were knocked down. Several trees were uprooted and many large pine trees were snapped. One small cinder block house was a total loss after its windward side collapsed inward. Two other homes were damaged by falling trees.
Lowndes County 7 S Valdosta	11	2150EST			0	0	30K	1K	Thunderstorm Winds
									Thunderstorm winds knocked trees and power lines down along Georgia State Road 31, two miles south of Interstate 75.
Charlton County Folkston	11	2200EST			0	0	135K	50K	Thunderstorm Winds
									Thunderstorm winds severely damaged numerous homes and mobile homes. Barns and other buildings were also destroyed. Trees and power lines were blown onto roadways.
GEORGIA Cont'd									
Camden County Woodbine	12	2340EST			0	0	500	0	Thunderstorm Windss

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Thunderstorm winds knocked several trees and limbs onto Interstate 95.									
Forsyth County	15	0400EST-							
	17	0200EST			0	0	5K	3K	Flood
Heavy rains produced two inches of rain on both the 14th and 15th across the county. Several roads had to be closed across the county including Shiloh, Tidwell, Majors, and Nicholson Roads.									
Laurins County Dublin	15	1930EST-							
	17	1600EST			0	0	9K	5K	Flood
Heavy rainfall produced widespread residential flooding. Numerous roads were closed in Dublin and 28 homes had to be evacuated.									
Cobb County	16	0700EST-							
	17	1900EST			0	0	12K	5K	Flood
More than two inches of rainfall across Cobb County in less than 12 hours caused several creeks to exceed their banks. Floods closed numerous northern Cobb County roads and caused damage to several Acworth and Marietta homes.									
Catoosa County N Ringgold	16	0730EST			0	0	250	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds knocked numerous trees and tree limbs into power lines.									
Walker County Lafayette	16	0730EST			0	0	5K	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds knocked down several trees.									
Dade County Catoosa County Walker County Whitfield County Union County	16	0830EST-							
	18	1030EST			0	0	10K	0	Flood
Many roads throughout the five county area were closed due to flooding. Many roads were damaged and mud and rock slides were reported.									
Madison County Comer	16	1830EST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Coweta County Sharpsburg	16	1908EST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Jasper County Putnam County	16	2100EST-							
		2300EST			0	0	5K	1K	Flood
Numerous roads were flooded in both counties. Georgia Highway 212 and Georgia Highway 16, six miles west of Monticello were flooded. Fhelspare Road mining camp, three miles South of Monticello, was flooded.									
Within the city of Eatonton, numerous roads were flooded especially in southern sections.									
Houston County Warner Robins	18	0800EST			0	0	2K	0	Flood
Several mobile homes in the Capri Mobile Home Park were evacuated due to high water. Several roads were closed due to creek flooding.									
Cherokee County Canton	27	1927EST			0	0	204K	10K	Thunderstorm Winds
Straightline winds blew an industrial sized air conditioner across the roof of a Kroger shopping center. The winds also blew a roof off of a chicken house at Seaboard farms. Numerous trees were knocked down at the intersection of Interstate 575 and Georgia Highway 5.									
IDAHO									
Canyon County Owyhee County	01	1815MST-							
		1915MST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
Thunderstorms associated with a cold front produce strong winds which knock over TV antennas and power poles.								
IDZ001-006	01	1630MST-						
	02	1915MST			0	0	0	0
							Flood	
Rainfall and snowmelt forces the Weiser River to overflow its banks. Only lowland flooding is reported. Most of this land had already been flooded during ice jam flooding in January.								
Bingham County	03	1430MST-						
	03	2300MST			0	0	0	0
							Small Stream, Flooding	
Rapid melting of snow causes ponding in low lying areas and portions of Idaho 26 become covered with water.								
IDZ001	06	0900MST-						
IDZ003	06	1300MST			0	0	0	0
							Dense Fog	
Dense fog develops in the western end of the Treasure Valley reducing visibilities below one-quarter mile between Caldwell and Ontario, Oregon. Dense fog is also reported between Pocatello and American Falls on Interstate 86.								
IDZ001	06	2345MST-						
	07	1000MST			0	0	0	0
							Dense Fog	
Dense fog redevelops in the Treasure Valley reducing visibilities to an one-eighth of a mile between Boise and the Oregon border.								
IDZ001-002	08	0700MST-						
	08	1000MST			0	0	0	0
							Dense Fog	
Fog reduces visibilities below one-quarter mile between Boise and Twin Falls.								
IDZ009	12	1145PST-						
	12	1300PST			0	0	4	0
							High Winds	
Strong winds associated with a cold front gust up to 60 mph. Many power lines and a few power poles are downed. Among the hardest hit areas are Pinehurst, Priest Lake, and Osborn. Temperatures fell into the teens as residents faced the cold weather without power for six hours.								
IDZ009-012	12	1200MST-						
	13	1400MST			0	0	0	0
							Extreme Wind Chills	
Single digit temperatures and winds 35 to 40 mph combined to produce wind chills 30 degrees below zero in the Upper Snake Highlands and the Panhandle of Idaho.								
IDZ007	13	0000MST-						
	13	1600MST			0	0	0	0
							Heavy Snow	
Six to eight inches of new snow falls in the Sun Valley-Camas Prairie area with eight inches falling at Hill City.								
	14	0900MST			?	?	?	?
							Heavy Snow	
Heavy snow falls over southeast Idaho with a foot falling at Preston, Bern reporting 18 inches and Montpelier receiving 26 inches. Forty mph winds helped 10 foot drifts develop in the Montpelier area.								
IDZ006	16	2100MST-						
	17	0900MST			0	0	0	0
							Heavy Snow	
Heavy snow falls in the west-central mountains of Idaho with Council reporting 10 inches and Cascade six inches.								
IDAHO Cont'd								
Kootenai County	19	1900PST-						
Shoshone County	20	0100PST			0	0	5	0
							Flash Flooding	
Heavy rain falls over an area where creeks were already swollen from snowmelt runoff. Highway								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
95 at Mica Bay was washed out and multiple mudslides occurred. Most creeks in the area flowed out of their banks and a residence at Bumble Bee was flooded.								
IDZ009	19 22	0200PST- 0700PST			0	0	5	0
								Floods
Snowmelt and heavy rains from February 19th combine to produce floods on the St. Joe and the Couer D'Alene rivers. Several homes, businesses, and roads are under two to three feet of water. Several roads are closed and water even covers portions of Interstate 90.								
IDZ003	24 24	0300MST- 1100MST			0	0	4	0
								Dense Fog
Fog develops for a second day in a row in the Pocatello area. Visibilities fall below one-eighth miles and a multiple vehicle crash is blamed on the fog.								
ILLINOIS								
None Reported.								
INDIANA								
INZ054	03	0500EST- 1700EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
A developing weather system moving northeast across the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley produced widespread two to four inch snow falls. Martinsville in Morgan County received six inches of snow.								
INZ003>005	04 06	0500EST- 0000EST			0	0	0	0
								Snow
Lake effect snow over this two day event totaled 10.5 inches at Rolling Prairie in Laporte County. Widespread snow amounts averaged five to eight inches.								
INZ003>005- 012-014	07 08	1200EST- 1900EST			0	0	0	0
								Snow
Lake effect snow produced 8 to 12 inch snowfall across extreme northern Indiana during this two day period. South Bend received the most snow with twelve inches.								
INZ004>009- 016>018	27 28	2000EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0
								Glaze
Light glazing of ice on trees and power lines caused brief and minor power outages, several car accidents and several school closures.								
IOWA								
IAZ001>099 All of Iowa	10	0000CST- 1700CST			0	0	100k	0
								High Winds
A strong arctic cold front dropped south across Iowa during the early morning through mid day hours of the 10th. The parent low to the cold front passed to the north of the state. The upper air pattern associated with these features was very intense with the heights at the 500 mb level near 480 dam near Churchill, Manitoba. The winds aloft were very strong circulating around this low, and these winds were transported down to the surface in the subsidence behind the surface front. Winds of 30 to 45 mph entered the northwest corner of the state around midnight and spread southeast during the night. The strongest winds were over the northeast half of the state. In fact, during the afternoon hours wind speeds dropped off over the southwest corner to under 30 mph. Much of the day was typified by winds of 25 to 40 mph sustained with occasional gusts of 45 to 50 mph. Some of the stronger winds were observed at Waterloo with a gust of 50 mph, and likewise at Estherville. Winds in central Iowa gusted to 51 mph at the forecast office in Johnston. Damage was not extensive, but spotty reports were received. Fortunately there was no loose snow on the ground, so								
IOWA Cont'd								
ground blizzard conditions were not observed. The winds subsided shortly before sunset. They had diminished to 20 to 35 mph at that time.								
IAZ001>099 All of Iowa	10 11	2200CST- 2100CST			0	0	50k	0
								Extreme Wind Chill

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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Following the high wind event earlier in the day on the 10th, winds diminished to near calm for a few hours ahead of the next blast of arctic air. A strong arctic cold front entered the northwest corner of the state shortly before midnight. Temperatures quickly dropped to near zero with 25 to 35 mph winds. These conditions spread rapidly southeast across the state with the entire state in the grip of the arctic air by around sunrise on the 11th. Winds of 20 to 30 mph and occasional gusts to around 40 mph continued through the day. Actual temperatures hovered within a few degrees either side of zero, so wind chill indices remained in the 30 to 65 degree below zero range throughout the predawn and daylight hours of the 11th. For the most part the cold was just an inconvenience for Iowans. Some storm damage occurred due to the chilling effect of the winds and cold temperatures on water pipes.

IAZ025>027-037>039-045>050 Central Iowa	21	1200CST-						
	24	1600CST			0	0	10k	0
								Ice Jam Flooding

Following the sharp cold snap of the middle of the month, significant warming took place across Iowa. Precipitation had been below normal for much of the preceding year, thus flow rates were not very high on Iowa's rivers. Due to the low flow rate, considerable ice had formed. Once the first real warmup took place, water locked in the soil increased the river flows. The ice broke up, resulting in ice jamming in many areas. The most significant jamming was in the central counties. Several reporting sites exceeded flood stage for a few days. Marshalltown, on the Iowa River, was a little over a foot over flood stage, while Jefferson, on the Raccoon, and New Hartford, on Beaver Creek, exceeded flood stage by a half foot or less. Many streams were out of their banks slightly at one time or another due to ice jamming. Damage was not significant however as stream flows were not sufficient to cause major flooding.

KANSAS, Extreme Northeast

None Reported.

KANSAS, Northeast

Dickinson County Enterprise	02	1925CST			0	0	15K	0
								High Winds

High winds estimated between 45 and 50 mph heavily damaged the vacant Buhner Opera House and Hardware store in Enterprise. The building had been built in 1885 but was abandoned at the time of the wind damage. The building's roof was already off when the high winds struck. The last functional use of the building was in the mid 1970s.

Northeast Kansas County 021-22-23-35-36-38-	12	1400CST-						
	13	0900CST			0	0	?	0
								Winter Storm

A combination of two to four inches of snow and light freezing rain caused numerous automobile accidents beginning about 1400 CST Sunday until about 2100 CST Monday. Only a few of the accidents involved injuries and those were all minor. However, the number of specific injuries was not available.

North-Central Kansas County 008>010-20-21	15	0800CST			0	0	?	0
								Winter Storm

Light freezing rain falling on snow covered streets caused numerous auto accidents throughout the region. Only a few of the accidents involved any injuries and those were reported as minor.

Shawnee County 5 N Topeka	26	0800CST			0	0	1K	0
								Lightning

Lightning hit a house in the 4400 block of NW Topeka Boulevard causing extensive damage to appliances, the electrical system and electronic equipment. The bolt burned two quarter-size holes in the roof of the home.

KANSAS, Southeast

Barton County 3 E Ellinwood	26	1921CST			0	0	0	0
								Hail (1.00)
Rice County Alden	26	1925CST			0	0	0	0
Reno County								Hail (0.75)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
7 SE Turon	26	2035CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.25)
Kingman County									
Penolosa	26	2100CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
KANSAS, Southwest									
KSZ03-031-043>046-061>066-074>081-084>090	12	0600CST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell across a large part of the area. Heaviest snow in an area bounded by Scott city , Dighton, Ness City, and Larned to Jetmore and Garden City where 8 to 12 inches were recorded . Four to eight inches fell elsewhere.									
Stafford County									
2 E Radium	26	1821CST			0	0	0	0	Hail 0.75
4 S Radium	26	1844CST			0	0	0	0	Hail 1.00
10 SSE Ellingwood	26	1907CST			0	0	0	0	Hail 0.75
5 E Hudson	26	2005CST			0	0	0	0	Hail 1.00
KANSAS, Northwest									
Northwest Kansas County									
KSZ001>004-013>017	02	1000CST-1800CST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G57)
A strong frontal system brought high winds during the late morning and afternoon hours. Peak winds reported were 61 mph at Goodland, 57 mph at Hill City, 66 mph at Oberlin.									
West-Central Kansas County									
KSZ029-041-042	12	0400CST-1500CST			0	0	0	0	Winter Storm
A winter storm brought heavy snow and drifting to the Sharon Springs, Leoti, and Tribune areas with 6 to 12 inches of snow common.									
KANSAS, North Central									
None Reported.									
KENTUCKY									
None Reported.									
LOUISIANA									
Rapides Parish									
Deville	16	2015CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail reported by the public.									
La Salle Parish									
6 S Nebo	16	2035CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Public reported dime-size hail covered the ground.									
Catahoula Parish									
Jonesville	16	2045CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail was reported by electric company personel.									
St Bernarrowd Parish									
Chalmette	17	0515CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Hail was reported by a National Weather Service employee.									
LOUISIANA Cont'd									
Terrebonne Parish									
Houma	17	0700CST			0	0	?	0	Urban Flood
Heavy rain of three to five inches caused flooding in Houma with water entering a few homes and businesses.									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
Madison Parish Thomastown	18	1758CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail covered the ground at Thomastown.								
Ouachita Parish Monroe	27	1700CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.25)
Hail the size of dimes to half dollars caused damage to a house.								
Bossier Parish 5 NE McDade	27	2055CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.75)
Red River Parish 8 NW Hall	27	2050CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.25)
Summit	27	2110CST			0	0	? 0	Thunderstorm Winds
Bienville Parish Ringgold	27							
Two trees downed just northwest of Ringgold.								
MAINE								
MEZ001-002	1/31	2200EST-						
	2/01	0800EST			0	0	? 0	Heavy Snow
A warm front stalled over central Maine, resulting in six to seven inches of snow over northern Aroostook County.								
MEZALL	04	1030EST-						
	05	1830EST			0	0	? 0	Heavy Snow
MEZ023>030	04	1300EST-						
		2300EST			0	0	? 0	Blizzard
An extremely intense low pressure system tracked northeastward through the Gulf of Maine, producing heavy snowfall across all of Maine and blizzard conditions along and near the seacoast. Most of the state received at least a foot of snow, with several locations reporting 18 to 21 inches. Wind gusts frequently exceeded 50 mph in coastal areas, damaging several moored fishing boats. At least two boats sank, one each in Rockland and Jonesport. The highest recorded gusts were 70 and 79 mph, measured at Monhegan Island and Cape Elizabeth, respectively.								
MEZ007>030	27	1100EST-						
	28	2000EST			0	0	? 0	Snow and Ice
A series of weak low pressure systems moved northeastward along a stationary front in the Gulf of Maine, resulting in variety of wintery weather over Maine. The precipitation occurred primarily as snow along a swath from the western mountains and foothills through the central interior into eastern Maine. Snowfall amounts in these areas ranged from 8 to 13 inches. Snowfall accumulation decreased further south as warm air aloft changed the snow to sleet and freezing rain. A significant accumulation of sleet and ice resulted in numerous traffic accidents and some power outages.								
MARYLAND, Eastern								
MDZ008-012-015	03	1930EST-						
	04	0630EST			0	0	? ?	Heavy Snow
A low pressure system developed over Oklahoma on the 2nd and moved into the lower Tennessee Valley the morning of the 3rd. At 1900 EST on the 3rd the low was in northeast Kentucky and it reached West Virginia by 0100 EST on the 4th. At the same time, a second low pressure system was forming over central North Carolina. At 0700 EST on the 4th double barrel low pressure systems were over the Delaware coastal waters and just north of Cape Hatteras. The Delaware coastal low quickly intensified and became the main system as it reached central Long Island the								
MARYLAND, Eastern Cont'd								
afternoon of and Cape Cod the evening of the 4th.								
For northeast Maryland, this storm represented the heaviest and the only heavy snow storm of the season. Light snow spread across northeast Maryland the evening of the 3rd. The heaviest snow fell between 0100 and 0600 EST, shortly before it changed to rain. The heavy snow was aided by thunderstorms. In Talbot and Caroline Counties, their closer proximity to the storm system had precipitation fall mainly, if not all, as rain. Accumulations were two inches or less. Accumulations								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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increased significantly farther north averaging around four inches in Queen Anne's and Kent Counties and 6.5 to 9 inches in Cecil County. Due to this storm's timing on a Friday night and Saturday morning, fewer than expected accidents occurred.

MDZ008-012-015-019-020	06 0100EST- 06 1000EST				0 0 ? ?	Extreme Cold
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The northwest flow around the storm system responsible for the heavy snow on the 3rd and 4th brought down the coldest air of the winter season from the arctic. The morning lows on the 6th represented the coldest temperatures most places had during the winter season and averaged around 5°F.

MDZ008 Cecil County	15 0745EST- 15 1200EST				0 0 ? ?	Light Snow and Sleet
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A warm front associated with a storm system over the Great Lakes helped push warmer air aloft above a dome of cold, dry air near the ground. Precipitation started as snow the morning of the 15th in Cecil County with accumulations an inch or less. As warmer air moved in aloft, precipitation changed to sleet and then light rain in the afternoon. Roads were also slick the morning of the 16th when skies cleared just before sunrise and "black ice" formed. Several accidents (mostly fender benders) were reported.

MDZ008-012-015	26 1600EST- 27 0400EST				0 0 ? ?	Freezing Rain and Sleet
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The cold front which moved through the region the morning of the 26th stalled over Virginia and North Carolina as a weak low pressure system developed along it. This low helped push a surge of moisture across the Middle Atlantic States the night of the 26th. Precipitation amounts were less than one tenth of an inch, but the mixture of freezing rain and sleet made for a slippery morning commute. Because of the slick roads school openings were delayed for one to two hours in Cecil, Kent, and Queen Anne's Counties.

MARYLAND, Western

MDZ001	04 0100EST- 05 2100EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ002	04 0100EST- 05 1500EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ003	04 0130EST- 0600EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ004	04 0130EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ009	04 0130EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ005	04 0200EST- 0900EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ006	04 0300EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ011	04 0300EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ014 North portion	04 0300EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ010	04 0330EST- 0800EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ007	04 0330EST- 0900EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
MDZ013	04 0400EST- 0900EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow

MARYLAND, Western Cont'd

MDZ015	04 0400EST- 0900EST				0 0 0 0	Heavy Snow
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The first major winter storm of the 1994/95 winter season dumped six to nine inches across much of central and northern Maryland during the early morning hours of the 4th. Low pressure over West Virginia, combined with a strong upper level disturbance, produced the winter storm. The West Virginia low transferred its energy to another low in eastern North Carolina, which deepened

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

explosively during the day. Thunderstorms accompanied the snow, causing localized accumulations of four inches per hour, especially in the Baltimore region, where 11 inches was reported.

The snow mixed with sleet at times near the Potomac River south of Washington, reducing accumulations to around four inches. Locations east of the Chesapeake Bay reported a changeover to rain, but not before accumulations of four to eight inches were reported in Kent and Cecil Counties.

Near-blizzard conditions occurred in Garrett County (MDZ001) during the afternoon of the 4th and well into the 5th. Total snow accumulations in Garrett County were around 10 inches, but drifts on the order of several feet were reported.

MDZ005 04 2010EST 0 0 5K 0 High Winds

High winds generated by a large storm well northeast of the region blew down trees and power lines near Mt. Airy. Snow drifts as high as four feet were reported as well. In general, wind gusts between 35 and 45 mph accompanied the onset of arctic air into the region between 1900 EST and 2300 EST.

Frederick County 05 0600EST 1 0 0 0 Extreme Cold
Frederick

An elderly woman with Alzheimer's disease was found frozen to death outside the Maryland Odd Fellow's Home in Frederick. She had apparently wandered outside unchecked. The woman had been exposed to wind chill temperatures as low of -20°. (F88)

MDZ002>007 26 1900EST 0 0 0 0 Winter Weather
MDZ009>011 2300EST
MDZ014

Moisture overrunning a very shallow arctic boundary produced a brief period of sleet and freezing rain across central Maryland during the evening of the 26th. Although the main effects were minimal, there was a 22-vehicle pileup in northern Anne Arundel County (MDZ014) at 2245 EST. The chain-reaction accident, which occurred on an access road bridge near Baltimore-Washington International Airport, killed a 63-year-old man. A 23-year-old man was seriously injured when he got out of his car to avoid being struck by another and accidentally jumped 52 feet off an embankment. Ten others were also injured.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DCZ001 04 0330EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
0800EST

The first major winter storm of the 1994/95 winter season dumped four to six inches of snow over the District of Columbia during the early morning hours of the 4th. Low pressure over West Virginia, combined with a strong upper level disturbance, produced the winter storm. The West Virginia low transferred its energy to another low in eastern North Carolina, which deepened explosively during the day. This was the second time in a week that Washington received four or more inches of snow.

MASSACHUSETTS

MAZ008>013 04 0900EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1600EST
MAZ017>019 04 0900EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1400EST
MAZ014>016 04 1000EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1600EST

MASSACHUSETTS Cont'd

MAZ001>006 04 1000EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1800EST
MAZ007 04 1100EST- 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1700EST
MAZ019>024 04 1000EST- 0 0 ? 0 High Winds
1800EST
MAZALL 05 0300EST- 0 0 ? 0 High Winds
1500EST

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm

Strong winds resulted in considerable blowing and drifting snow, especially at the higher elevations of central and western Massachusetts. Along southeast coastal sections, wind gusts reached 40 to 60 mph. In the wake of the storm, west to northwest winds gusted to 40 to 60 mph across the entire state from the early morning hours to the afternoon hours on February 5th. Scattered power outages affected up to 28,000 electric customers statewide as a result of the storm. Heavy snowfall disrupted travel and forced businesses to close early with many event cancellations on Saturday, February 4th. No coastal flooding occurred, due in part to low astronomical tides. A surge of about two feet was observed and typically vulnerable locations along the east-facing coastal areas experienced some spillover due to heavy wave battery. This was the first major snowstorm of the 1994-1995 winter season.

Arctic air associated with a strong high pressure system over New England was overrun by warmer, moist air aloft producing freezing rain. A significant ice storm resulted when temperatures remained in the 20s and lower 30s and precipitation of around an inch produced up to one-half inch of glaze. Tree limbs were knocked down, resulting in some isolated property damage. Several thousand electric customers lost power in the central part of the state eastward to the Boston area, but only a few hundred lost power in western Massachusetts. A motorist was injured when an ice-laden tree limb crashed through his windshield while he was driving in Shrewsbury. Only the extreme southeast portion of the state, including Cape Cod and the Islands, escaped the icy conditions. There were numerous fender-bender auto accidents, which occurred mainly on untreated side streets.

Heavy lake effect snow spread from Upper Michigan during the evening on the 3rd south through the Lake Michigan snow belt early on the 4th. Heavy lake effect snow continued across the Lake Superior and Lake Michigan snow belts through the 5th. The heaviest snows were reported across north-central Upper Michigan, where two feet of snow accumulated at Negaunee, near Marquette. The heaviest snows in Lower Michigan accumulated in the south west, where 12 to 14 inches fell near Dowagiac, in Cass County. Snow accumulations of six to eight inches were widespread throughout the snowbelts. The snow was accompanied by strong wind and bitterly cold temperatures, with wind chills falling to 40 below zero in many places. Blowing and drifting snow made travel nearly impossible in many areas through the 5th.

Heavy lake effect snow fell along portions of the Lake Michigan shoreline on the 7th and 8th. The heaviest amounts occurred in southwest Lower Michigan where 12 to 15 inches was reported in central Van Buren County. Accumulations of around six inches were common along the lakeshore from near Muskegon south to near Benton Harbor. Significant snows were mainly confined to the immediate lakeshore; maximum accumulations across inland counties in western Michigan were mostly less than an inch. A small area along the lake Superior shoreline also experienced heavy snow, with a maximum accumulation of six inches reported in central Alger County. Numerous

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
traffic accidents were reported during the storm.								
MIZ001>003-006> 008-016>078 Northern Upper Western Lower	11	0000EST-						
	12	1200EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Lake Snow
Heavy lake snow fell across portions of Upper and Western Lower Michigan once again, as another bitterly cold arctic air mass invaded the Great Lakes area. The heaviest snow accumulated across the Keweenaw Peninsula, with amounts exceeded two feet on the northern tip of the Peninsula north of Houghton. The heaviest snow across Lower Michigan fell at Gaylord in the northwest, where around 15 inches accumulated. Most areas in the snow belts had from 4 to 10 inches of snow. The snow was accompanied by strong winds, which combined with the arctic cold to produce wind chills to 40 below zero in many places. The combination of wind and snow created whiteout conditions on many roadways, making travel nearly impossible.								
MIZ001>003-008- 015 Western Upper Eastern Upper	15	0000EST-						
	15	2400EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell across portions of Upper Michigan on the 15th as low pressure tracked east across the Upper Peninsula. The heaviest snow fell early on the 15th across the Keweenaw peninsula, where amounts ranged from one to nearly two feet. A maximum accumulation of 22 inches was recorded at Calumet and at Bumbletown, both in the Keweenaw Peninsula. A second area of heavy snow developed later on the 15th across eastern Upper Michigan, where 6 to 12 inches accumulated. Accumulations across central Upper Michigan were mostly two to six inches. Snow accumulations across Lower Michigan were mostly less than an inch, as much of the precipitation fell as freezing rain and drizzle.								
MIZ002 Northwest Upper	24	0000EST-						
	24	1200EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Lake Snow
Localized heavy lake snow fell across western upper Michigan near the lake Superior shoreline early on the 24th. The heaviest accumulation was measured in Rockland near the south end of the Keweenaw Peninsula, where eight inches fell. Most of northwest upper Michigan had one to four inches of snow.								
MIZ005-006 Central Upper	25	0600EST-						
	25	1800EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Lake Snow
Localized heavy lake snow fell across central upper Michigan near the lake Superior shoreline on the 25th. The heaviest snow fell a few miles inland from the lake, in the higher terrain of central Marquette county. A maximum accumulation of eight inches was reported at Skandia, which is about 10 miles southeast of the city of Marquette. Accumulations across most of the rest of northern Upper Michigan ranged from one to four inches.								
MIZ043>083 Southern Lower	25	1500EST-						
	26	0300EST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
Heavy snow developed to the north of a slow-moving cold front across portions of southern lower Michigan on the 25th. The heaviest snow fell in a band from near Muskegon southeast to near Detroit during the period from late afternoon on the 25th through the early morning hours of the 26th. Accumulations of three to six inches were common in that area. Numerous traffic accidents were reported during the evening on the 25th, as temperatures fell quickly below freezing once the snow began, causing sudden icing on roadways.								
MIZ030>083 Southern lower	27	0100EST-						
	27	1300EST			0	0	0	0
								Ice Storm

MICHIGAN Cont'd

Freezing rain developed across southern lower Michigan late on the 26th, then continued through the morning hours on the 27th, as low pressure tracked northeast from the mid-Mississippi Valley toward southern Michigan. Several hours of sleet preceded the freezing rain in many places. Ice accumulations of one-quarter inch were common throughout southern Michigan by late morning on the 27th. Numerous traffic accidents were reported, and most schools were closed. Despite the heavy icing, only widely scattered power outages occurred, since the storm was accompanied by very little wind.

MINNESOTA, Eastern

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property Crops	
MNZ001>009- 013>017-022> 024-027-028 Northwest	09- 10	1600CST- 0600CST			0	?	? 0	Blizzard and Heavy Snow
Strong northwest winds developed behind a departing low pressure system late on the 9th. The combination of strong winds and heavy snow produced near zero visibility for a time in northwest Minnesota. In addition, snowfall of six inches accumulated over a strip of northwest Minnesota, from Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls to Bemidji.								
MNZ012-018-021- 025-026-033-037 Northeast	11	0000CST- 1300CST			0	?	? 0	Extreme Wind Chill
Temperatures from 15 to 30 degrees below zero combined with 15 to 25 mph winds with occasional gusts over 30 mph to produce wind chills as low as 80 degrees below zero.								
MNZ001>003-012- 015>044 Portions of North-Central and Northeast	14- 15	1400CST- 0800CST			0		0	Heavy Snow
A band of heavy snow with accumulations of six inches or more occurred from mid to late afternoon on the 14th into the early morning on the 15th. A 50-mile-wide band of snowfall of 10 inches occurred from central Cass County near Walker and Hackensack eastward to Duluth. The higher terrain along the north shore of Lake Superior also received 10 inches of snow.								
MINNESOTA, Western								
NDZ001>003 parts of extreme western Minnesota	14 15	1200CST- 0000CST			?	?	? 0	Heavy Snow
MISSISSIPPI, Central								
Madison County 2 N Canton	10	1710CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.75)
Hinds County Jackson	10	1810CST			0	0	0 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G51)
Neshoba County 8 SE Philadelphia	10	1835CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Itawamba County Tilden	15	2134CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.75)
Itawamba County Tilden	15	2146CST			0	0	5K 0	Thunderstorm Winds
A couple of roofs were damaged and several trees were blown down.								
Pontotoc County 5 N Pontotoc	16	0200CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Lee County Tupelo	16	0205CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Lee County	16	0207CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail fell across sections of north Lee County.								
Calhoun County Bruce	16	0245CST			0	0	10K 0	Urban/Small Stream Flood
MISSISSIPPI, Central Cont'd								
Several businesses and residences took on water due to small stream flooding.								
Washington County Greenville	16	0300CST			0	0	10K 0	Flood/Flash Flood
The city of Greenville reported extensive urban flooding that requires some evacuations.								
LeFlore County Greenwood	16	0300CST			0	0	0 0	Urban/Small Stream Flood

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995								
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
Numerous streets were flooded throughout the city of Greenwood.								
Pontotoc County Troy	16	0325CST			0	0	2K 0	Thunderstorm Winds
Several trees were blown down.								
Sunflower County	16	0655CST			0	0	20K 0	Flood/Flash Flood
Four and one-half inches of rain fell over Sunflower County during the early morning hours and caused extensive flooding across the county.								
Webster County Eupora	16	0920CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Rankin County Pearl	16	1410CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.75)
Warren County Oak Ridge	16	1825CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Copiah County Gallman	16	1837CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Yazoo County 2 W Phoenix	16	1845CST			0	0	2K 0	Hail (0.88)
Nickel-size hail covered the ground and also cracked the windshields of a couple of cars.								
Claiborne County 13 SE Port Gibson	16	1845CST			0	0	20K 0	Hail (1.75)
Several automobiles and roof tops were damaged.								
Rankin County Florence	16	1906CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Simpson County 8 SW Rexford	16	1908CST			0	0	50K 0	Hail (2.00)
Windows of houses and automobiles were broken out.								
Rankin County 6 S Florence	16	1916CST			0	0	20K 0	Hail (1.75)
Several car windows were broken out as well as some damage to the roofs of a couple of houses.								
Newton County Newton	16	1925CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Smith County 4 S Otho	16	2000CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Dime-size hail covered the ground.								
Claiborne County Hermanville	16	2010CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Rankin County Johns	16	2105CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.00)
Smith County 1 W Polkville	16	2112CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.88)
Scott County Homewood	16	2115CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.00)
MISSISSIPPI, Central Cont'd								
Newton County Newton	16	2138CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.88)
Newton County 5 NE Decatur	27	1602CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.88)
Lauderdale County 3 W Collinsville	27	1615CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Washington County Greenville	27	1840CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.75)
Lauderdale County								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

Suqualena	27	1920CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Lauderdale County									
Meridian	27	1929CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)

MISSISSIPPI, Southeast

Hancock County									
Waveland	17	0515CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)

Dime-size hail and smaller was reported in and around Waveland in southeast Hancock County.

MISSOURI, Eastern

None Reported.

MISSOURI, Southwestern

Barry County									
2 E Seligman	26	1717CST	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Eagle Rock	26	1725CST	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
2 W Crane	26	1750CST	0	0	0	0	3.0K	0	Thunderstorm Winds

Severe thunderstorms downed tree limbs and produced three-quarters inch hail from east of Seligman to Eagle Rock. Another severe storm later downed power lines to the west of Crane.

Taney County									
Forsyth	26	1815CST	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)

MISSOURI, Northwestern

None Reported.

MISSOURI, Central

MOZ055>058-068>070	14	0900CST-2200CST			0	0	50k	0	Glaze
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An extended period of freezing drizzle and light freezing rain created treacherous driving conditions as a thin coat of ice formed on many roads. Sleet and snow mixed with the precipitation at times. The most significant icing occurred in Pulaski County where roads became completely covered with a thicker layer ice. The sheriffs office received numerous reports of traffic accidents. Glaze accumulated one-fourth to one-half inch on trees and power lines, but no interruptions of electricity were reported. In other counties, icing of roads was more patchy and fewer accidents occurred.

MONTANA

MTZ004-007	01	0700MST-							
	02	1200MST			0	0	4	0	Flooding

Warm weather caused rapid snowmelt over frozen ground. Several homes in Ennis sustained damage from flooded basements and some county roads were damaged as well.

MTZ003>004-007	09	2100MST-							
	10	0900MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow

Heavy snow fell over southwest and south-central Montana. Gibson Dam and Red Lodge reported 10 inches each.

MONTANA Cont'd

MTZ001	15	1000MST-2300MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
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Heavy snow fell over the mountains of northwest Montana. West Glacier received six inches and 9 to 12 inches fell in the mountains above 6,500 feet.

MTZ003	17	1200MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G72)
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Choteau reported wind gusts to 83 mph.

MTZ003>004-007	17	0300MST-							
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Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
MTZ003	18	2200MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	Heavy snow fell over parts of the rockies. Hebgen Dam reported nine inches and East Glacier reported seven inches.								
MTZ004	19	0800MST- 1200MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G79)
	Choteau reported a wind gust to 91 mph. Cut Bank had sustained winds 40 to 45 mph.								
MTZ003-005-007-009	19	1400MST- 20 0900MST			0	0	4	0	Urban Flooding
	Warm weather caused rapid snowmelt which flooded some basements in Butte and damaged some roads.								
	26	0200MST- 27 2200MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	Widespread snowfall of four to eight inches fell from north-central to southeast Montana. Nye had 11 inches and Red Lodge received 10 inches.								
NEBRASKA, Eastern									
NEZ019-055-056-079>081	02	0630MST- 1800MST			0	0	10K	0	High Winds (G54)
	A strong frontal system brought high winds to the panhandle and southwest Nebraska. Peak winds of 62 mph were reported at Gering and McCook.								
NEBRASKA, South Central									
None Reported.									
NEBRASKA, Extreme Southwest									
Southwest Nebraska County NEZ079>081	02	1100CST- 1800CST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G54)
	A strong frontal system brought high winds to southwest Nebraska. Peak wind reported was 62 mph at McCook.								
NEVADA									
NVZ004-006 West-Central and Northeast Nevada	07	2145PST			0	0	?	0	Thunderstorm Winds
	An upper level low pressure system off the California coast and its associated cold front triggered evening thunderstorms in northeast and west-central Nevada. Winds gusting to 62 mph were reported at Fallon in thunderstorms.								
NVZ004-005-006 West-Central, Northwest, and Northeast Nevada	09	0630PST- 0900PST			0	0	0	0	Dense Fog
	Dense fog developed across much of Northern Nevada. Widespread visibilities of one-quarter mile or less were reported from Lovelock to Wells along the Humboldt River Valley.								
NEVADA Cont'd									
NVZ001-002-003 Lake-Tahoe-Truckee Area, Central Sierra East Slopes, Extreme Western Nevada	12	0045PST- 2320PST			0	0	?	0	High Winds
	A strong winter storm brought high winds to Western Nevada and the Sierra Nevada as it approached. Winds gusted to 58 mph at Dayton. In the Sierra, sensors recorded sustained winds of over 90 mph.								
NVZ001-002-003-004-005-006-007 Lake Tahoe-Truckee	13	0300PST- 14 1225PST			0	?	?	0	Heavy Snow High Winds

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

Area, Central Sierra, East Slopes, Extreme Western Nevada, West-Central Nevada, Northwest Nevada, Northeast Nevada, East- Central Nevada

A strong and very cold low pressure system dropped into Nevada from the Pacific Northwest and produced a variety of winter weather over the entire region. Over two feet of snow fell at the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada. Mountain top wind sensors around Lake Tahoe reported gusts to 100 mph from Lake Tahoe south to Mammoth Lakes, CA. Snowfall amounts included two feet at Mammoth Ski area, seven inches at Galena and six inches at Eureka, Red Rock, and Elko. Mt. Rose Highway south of Reno and Interstate 80 over Donner summit were closed for several hours due to heavy snow and poor visibilities. Numerous accidents were blamed on poor weather conditions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NHZALL	04	0700EST-						
	05	0800EST			0	0	?	0
NHZ014	04	1200EST-						
		1730EST			0	0	?	0

Heavy Snow

Blizzard

An extremely intense low pressure system tracked northeastward through the Gulf of Maine, producing heavy snowfall across all of New Hampshire, and blizzard conditions along and near the seacoast. Most of the state received at least a foot of snow, with several locations reporting 18 to 20 inches. Wind gusts of 50 to 60 mph were not uncommon in coastal areas.

NHZALL	27	0930EST-						
	28	1530EST			0	1	?	0

Snow and Ice

A series of weak low pressure systems moved northeastward along a stationary front in the Gulf of Maine, resulting in variety of winter weather over New Hampshire. The precipitation occurred primarily as snow over the northern half of the state, with 7 to 12 inches accumulation. Amounts decreased further south as warm air aloft changed the snow to sleet and freezing rain. A significant accumulation of sleet and ice resulted in numerous traffic accidents and some power outages. One woman received serious injuries when she slipped and fell on the ice in Portsmouth.

NEW JERSEY, Northeastern

NJZ001>013	04	0500EST-						
Northern New Jersey		0700EST			0	0	0	0
NJZ014	04	0900EST			0	0	?	0

Heavy Snow

Coastal Flooding

A low pressure center intensified rapidly as it moved northeastward from the Delmarva area around daybreak to eastern Massachusetts by evening. Snow began falling during the previous evening around the area. By early Saturday morning a significant accumulation of snow was present that seriously hampered transportation. Final snowfall amounts ranged between 8 and 12 inches. In advance of the storm, onshore winds began to increase and pile water up along coastal sections during the early morning hours. By mid morning with the coming of high tides, some minor to moderate coastal flooding was observed along with minor to moderate beach erosion. These winds became quite strong at times which in turn downed numerous branches. Some areas lost electricity for several hours as these branches downed numerous power lines.

NJZ001	27-	2200EST-						
Sussex County	28	1000EST			0	0	0	0

Ice Storm

Freezing rain and drizzle during the night and early morning hours caused a significant disruption of transportation. Numerous traffic accidents were reported as roadways became extremely

NEW JERSEY, Northeastern Cont'd

hazardous due to ice. The ice also coated trees and caused numerous branches to break off.

NEW JERSEY, Southern and Northwestern

NJZ015>020	03	2100EST-						
	04	0800EST			0	0	?	?

Heavy Snow

A low pressure system developed over Oklahoma on the 2nd and moved into the lower Tennessee Valley the morning of the 3rd. At 1900 EST on the 3rd the low was in northeast Kentucky and it reached West Virginia by 0100 EST on the 4th. At the same time, a second low pressure system was forming over central North Carolina. At 0700 EST on the 4th double barrel low pressure systems were over the Delaware coastal waters and just north of Cape Hatteras. The Delaware coastal low

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

quickly intensified and became the main system as it reached central Long Island the afternoon of and Cape Cod the evening of the 4th.

For southwestern New Jersey, this storm represented the heaviest and the only heavy snow of the season. Light snow spread across southern New Jersey the evening of the 3rd. Heavy snow fell across southwestern parts from 0200 to 0800 EST. This was aided by thunderstorms. Closer to the coast, the proximity of the storm system to the coast line made precipitation fall mainly, if not all as rain. From Atlantic City south no measurable snow fell. Along coastal Ocean County one to two inches of snow fell. In Cumberland and Atlantic Counties one to five inches of snow accumulated, while the western half of Ocean and the counties bordering the Delaware River accumulated 8 to 12 inches. The one exception on the high side was Mercer County New Jersey where 12 to 16 (in Princeton) inches fell.

Due to this storm's timing Friday night and Saturday morning, very few accidents occurred. Most of the accidents and fatalities occurred during the clean-up. Two men died in Upper Freehold Township (just east of Mercer County) in Monmouth County on County Route 539 when their sports car slid into a snow plow. About 10 persons were injured (severe lacerations or amputated fingers) using snow blowers when they tried to clear stuck slush without turning the machines off. At least eight people were also injured in sleighing accidents.

NJZ015>026 **06 0100EST-**
06 1000EST **0 0 ? ? Extreme Cold**

The northwest flow around the storm system responsible for the heavy snow on the 3rd and 4th brought down the coldest air of the winter season from the arctic. The morning lows on the 6th represented the coldest temperatures most places had during the winter season. Low temperatures included 3°F in Mount Holly (Burlington County), 5°F in Pomona (Atlantic County), and 4°F in Somerdale (Camden County).

NJZ015>022 **15 0900EST-**
15 1900EST **0 0 ? ? Freezing Rain**

A warm front associated with a storm system over the Great Lakes helped push warmer air aloft above a dome of cold, dry air near the ground. Precipitation started as snow the morning of the 15th with accumulations an inch or less. As warmer air moved in aloft, precipitation mainly fell as freezing rain the afternoon and evening of the 15th. While air temperatures were around the freezing mark during the daylight hours on the 15th, enough insolation kept most road surfaces temperatures above freezing. Once the sun set, many roadways, especially in Mercer and Northern Burlington Counties became slippery and ice covered. Part of Interstate 295 in Mercer County was closed the evening of the 15th because of multiple vehicular accidents. Roads were also slick the morning of the 16th when skies cleared just before sunrise and "black ice" formed.

NJZ015>022 **26 0800EST-**
26 1800EST **0 0 ? ? Light Snow**

A cold front moved through New Jersey the morning of the 26th. A band of light snow developed north of the front over Ohio and Western Pennsylvania during the early morning hours on the 26th and slid southeast across central and southern New Jersey. Accumulations were around an inch in Mercer County, with an inch or less falling elsewhere.

But, temperatures which started at or above the freezing mark when snow began, fell into the 20s as the light snow fell. This led to several accidents.

NEW JERSEY, Southern and Northwestern

NJZ015>022 **26 2300EST-**
27 0500EST **0 0 ? ? Freezing Rain and Sleet**

The cold front which moved through the region early on the 26th stalled over Virginia and North Carolina as a weak low pressure system developed along it. This low helped push another surge of moisture across the Middle Atlantic States the night of the 26th and the morning of the 27th. Precipitation amounts were less than one tenth of an inch, but the mixture of freezing rain and sleet made for a slippery morning commute.

NJZ015 **27 1600EST-**
Mercer County **28 0300EST** **0 0 ? ? Freezing Rain**

A weak low pressure system developed over Illinois the morning of the 27th. The low and its

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

associated warm front brought another surge of precipitation into the region. By late afternoon of the 27th, it was warm enough above the ground for most of the precipitation to fall as rain. Unfortunately, this low pressures system was too weak to scour all the cold air entrenched in Mercer County and a prolonged period of rain with pockets of freezing rain ensued. The heaviest precipitation fell the night of the 27th. By the morning of the 28th, temperatures reached above the freezing level. While precipitation amounts were around half an inch (0.50"), enough fell as plain rain and did not cause power outages. But, numerous traffic accidents did occur because of slippery roads.

NEW MEXICO

NMZ009-01-28 Albuquerque **Record Temperatures**

Albuquerque set new monthly and winter season records during February. The monthly average temperature of 49.3 degrees broke the previous record of 48.1 degrees from 1957. The combined average for December, January, and February of 41.9 degrees was also a new record, slightly higher than the 1956 record of 41.4 degrees.

NMZ002-004-005-007-11 0600MST-15 1500MST **Heavy Snow**

NMZ007-12 0400MST-13 2100MST **Ice Storm**

A surge of Pacific moisture combined with cold Arctic air to produce several days of wintry weather for northern and northeastern New Mexico. Periods of heavy snow included 12 inches near Raton and at Cimarron on the 11th-12th, 13 inches at Chama and Brazos Lodge on the 12th-13th, and 8 to 15 inches in the mountains along the Taos-Colfax county border on the 14th-15th. Snow turned into an ice storm over Union County on the 12th-13th. Nearly 45 power poles were broken as wind s whipped ice laden wires surrounding Clayton.

Cibola County 25 W Albuquerque 25 1400MST **Hail**

Roosevelt County 25 1808MST-Portales 1840MST **Lightning**

Unusual late winter thunderstorms developed over New Mexico as moist, tropical air surged ahead of a strong upper level trough. Pea-size hail accumulated two inches deep in a brief storm along a three to four mile stretch of Interstate 40 west of Albuquerque, causing at least three auto accidents within several minutes. Thunderstorms over southeastern New Mexico were accompanied by gusty winds and intense lightning. In Portales, lightning caused at least three separate structure fires.

NEW YORK, Central

NYZ026>066 04 0500EST-05 1800EST **Heavy Snow**

NYZ039-050-054 04 0500EST-05 1800EST **High Winds**

A low pressure system tracked up the east coast on February 4th reaching the Gulf of Maine on the morning of February 5th dumping heavy snow across eastern New York. Snowfall amounts ranged from 6 to 24 inches. Some specific snowfall amounts included 24 inches at Salisbury Center, 21 inches at Indian Lake, 20 inches at Piseco, 18.2 inches at Newcomb, 17.3 inches at Loudonville, 17

NEW YORK, Central Cont'd

inches at East Jewett and Dolgeville, and 15 inches at Round Lake and Warrensburg. Numerous traffic accidents were reported across the area and some power outages were reported as high winds downed trees and powerlines with wind gusts in excess of 50 knots reported in Burnt Hills, Stephentown, and Caroga Lake.

NYZ032-033-036>038 05 1800EST-07 1800EST **Snow Squalls**

A strong northwest flow behind a low pressure system in the Canadian Maritimes resulted in lake effect snow squalls across the Western Mohawk Valley and Western Adirondacks. Snowfall amounts ranged from two to six inches with five inches reported at Cazenovia and two inches at Little Falls.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
Areawide	07	AM			0	0	0.5M	?		Record Cold
A fresh snow pack and arctic air which settled over eastern New York combined to produce record cold across the area on the morning of February 7th. The temperature at Albany dropped to 18 degrees below zero which broke the previous record of 14 degrees below zero set in 1993. At Binghamton the temperature dropped to seven degrees below zero which broke the previous record of six degrees below zero set in 1993. Broken water pipes caused extensive damage to several buildings.										
NYZ032-033-036>038-046	11 13	1200EST- 1200EST			0	0	50K	0		Snow Squalls
A westerly flow of cold air across the relatively warmer waters of Lake Ontario resulted in lake effect snow squalls across the Western Mohawk Valley and Western Adirondacks of New York. Snowfall accumulations were generally four inches or less with two inches reported at Little Falls and Piseco.										
NYZ026>066	15 16	1200EST- 0200EST			0	0	0.5M	0		Snow, Freezing Rain
A low pressure system over the western Great Lakes on the morning of February 15th pushed a warm front across central New York that evening resulting in snow and freezing rain. Many accidents were reported across the area as the mixed precipitation with generally less than 0.25 inch liquid turned roadways into skating rinks.										
NYZ032-033-036>038-044>046	23 25	1200EST- 1200EST			0	0	50K	0		Snow Squalls
Lake effect snow squalls moved across the Western Adirondacks, Western Mohawk Valley, and parts of the Susquehanna Region in the wake of an arctic cold front which moved through central New York on the morning of February 23rd. Snowfall amounts were generally two to five inches with 4.5 inches reported at Stratford, 4.1 inches at Piseco, and four inches at Newport.										
NYZ026>031-033-034	26 28	0600EST- 1500EST			0	0	50K	0		Heavy Mix
NYZ035-039>066	26 28	0600EST- 1200EST			0	0	0.5M	0		Snow, Freezing Rain
NYZ032-037-038	28	0000EST- 1200EST			0	0	50K	0		Ice Storm
A warm front moved northeast from central Pennsylvania on the morning of February 26th into central New York on the morning of February 27th. A low pressure system moved from the Ohio Valley on February 27th across Pennsylvania on February 28th. As a result a heavy mixture of snow and freezing rain occurred across the Adirondacks and St. Lawrence Valley of New York with lesser amounts elsewhere in eastern New York. Some specific snowfall amounts included 11 inches at Newcomb, eight inches at Massena, and six inches at Piseco and Indian Lake. Numerous traffic accidents were reported across the area as the mixed precipitation created treacherous conditions on the roads. In southern Oneida and Herkimer Counties the heavy accumulations of ice downed tree limbs and powerlines leaving over 1,000 customers without power.										
NEW YORK, Coastal										
NYZ067>078	04	0700EST-								
Southeast New York		0900EST			0	0	0	0		Heavy Snow
NYZ071-077>081	04	1000EST-								
Coastal New York		1200EST			0	0	?	0		Coastal Flood

A low pressure center intensified rapidly as it moved northeastward from the Delmarva area around daybreak to eastern Massachusetts by evening. Snow began falling during the previous evening around the area. By early Saturday morning a significant accumulation of snow was present that seriously hampered transportation. Final snowfall amounts ranged between 7 and 14 inches. In advance of the storm, onshore winds began to increase and pile water up along coastal sections during the early morning hours. By late morning with the coming of high tides, some minor to moderate coastal flooding was observed along with minor to moderate beach erosion. These winds became quite strong at times which in turn downed numerous branches. Some areas lost electricity for several hours as these branches downed numerous power lines.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

NYZ067>070 Interior Southeast New York	27- 28	2200EST- 1000EST			0	0	0	0	Ice Storm
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Freezing rain and drizzle during the night and early morning hours caused a significant disruption of transportation. Numerous traffic accidents were reported as roadways became extremely hazardous due to ice. The ice also coated trees and caused numerous branches to break off.

NEW YORK, Western

NYZ019	05	1700EST			0	0	20K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ004	06	0100EST			0	0	10K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ005	06	0100EST			0	0	10K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ006	06	2100EST			0	0	35K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ010	07	0600EST			0	0	30K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ011	07	1700EST			0	0	15K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ007	07	1700EST			0	0	15K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
NYZ008	07	1700EST			0	0	25K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls

Arctic air crossing the relatively warm waters of the Great Lakes produced intense lake effect squalls which meandered across the areas downwind of the lakes for nearly two weeks from the 4th through the 14th. Snowfall totals for the storm ranged from near two to seven feet. At one point during the storm east of Lake Ontario, snow was falling at the incredible rate of five inches an hour! The heavy snows combined with strong winds to produce whiteouts and hazardous driving. Actual storm totals downwind of Lake Erie included: Erie County: West Seneca 39 inches, Orchard Park 36 inches, Cheektowaga 36 inches, Colden 32 inches, and Buffalo Airport 31 inches; Genesee County: Corfu 38 inches; Chautauqua County: Sinclairville 27 inches and Jamestown 15 inches. Downwind of Lake Ontario, storm totals included: Oswego County: Palermo 85 inches, Fulton 60 inches, and Oswego 46 inches; Lewis County: Montague 66 inches, Highmarket 48 inches, and Lowville 36 inches; Cayuga County: Fairhaven 36 inches, Wayne County: Wolcott 22 inches; and Jefferson County: Adams 47 inches.

NYZ006	25	0500EST			0	0	5K	0	Heavy Snow Squalls
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A northwest flow of arctic air across Lake Ontario produced a narrow band of lake effect snow. The squall dropped over a foot of snow in less than 12 hours. Fourteen inches of snow was reported in Redfield.

NORTH CAROLINA, North Coastal

NCZ015>017- NCZ031>032	08	0200EST- 0900EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
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A burst of heavy snow blanketed extreme northeast North Carolina and northern portions of the Outer Banks. Heaviest snowfall amounts were in Currituck (NCZ017) and Perquimans (NCZ032) Counties where four to seven inches of snow fell. Three to four inches of snow fell in Camden (NCZ016), Chowan (NCZ031) and Pasquotank (NCZ015) Counties, with lighter amounts further west in northeast North Carolina. Numerous, mostly minor, traffic accidents occurred, although there was one fatal accident on Route 158.

NORTH CAROLINA, Central Coastal

NCZ091	27				?	?	?	?	Flood
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The Neuse River at Kinston crested at 17.6 feet. Only minor flooding of low lying areas adjacent to the river was reported with no property damage.

NCZ044	24				?	?	?	?	Flood
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The Tar River at Greenville crested at 14.3 feet. Only minor flooding of low lying areas was reported with no damage to property.

NORTH CAROLINA, South Coastal

None Reported.

NORTH CAROLINA, Central

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995										
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
NCZ001>002-018-33-49>50-	04	0400EST-1600EST								Heavy Snow
Five to seven inches of snow fell in the northern mountains. The wind chill was estimated at minus 20 to minus 35.										
NCZ001>002-18-33-048>053-058>059-062>065-	07 08	1729EST-1100EST								
Eight to ten inches of snow accumulated in the northern mountains with 4 to 6 inch amounts in the central and southern mountains.										
Swain,Haywood, Buncombe,Rowan, Jackson,Cherokee, Clay,Henderson, Transylvania, Cabarrus,Macon	16 17	0600EST-0600EST			0	0	400K	?		Flood/Flash Flood
Nearly seven inches of rain fell in some areas in a 24-hour period due to a front that was nearly stationary. About 30 families were forced Lincoln,Graham, from their homes in Cherokee County. The Valley River overflowed its banks, irreparably damaging five mobile homes on Old U.S. 19. In Henderson and Cabarrus Counties, several roads were closed due to high water. EMS personnel in Transylvania County listed five roads impassable. Swain County officials reported two mudslides in the Nantahala Gorge. In Lincoln County communications personnel reported the South Fork River was out of its banks at the Reepsville Road Crossing. A bridge on Old Beatties Ford Road was closed due to flooding in Rowan County.										
NCZ078 Wayne	20	?			?	?	?	?		Flood
The Neuse River rose to 18.2 feet, four feet above flood stage causing a 250 yard stretch of Ferry Bridge Road near Goldsboro to be under two feet of water.										
NORTH CAROLINA, Northwestern and North Central										
002- NW North Carolina	03 04	2230EST-0900EST			0	0	0	0		Snow and Ice
A mixture of snow and sleet developed across Alleghany County of northwest North Carolina during the late evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the morning hours on the 4th. The snow and sleet generally accumulated from one to two inches. Hazardous roads developed and resulted in several traffic accidents.										
002>006-019-020- Northwest and North-Central North Carolina	15 15	0230EST-0930EST			0	0	0	0		Ice
Freezing rain developed across northwest and north-central North Carolina during the early morning hours on the 15th and continued until mid morning. The freezing rain produced ice covered roads which resulted in several traffic accidents.										
NORTH DAKOTA										
NDZall all of North Dakota	09 10	1600CST-200CST			?	?	?	0		High Winds
A strong "Alberta Clipper" moved across northern North Dakota creating very strong gradient winds as it passed. The strong winds, 40 mph with gusts to over 50 mph, lasted for about two hours at each location. The winds started in the west at 1600 CST and in the east at 2300 CST. Bismarck reported a maximum gust of 58 mph and Fargo had a gust to 59 mph. The strong winds also created areas of blowing snow. Many counties in the northwest, central, and northeast advised no travel and sections of Interstate 94 were closed.										
NDZ001>006-010>015-019>025-028>030-034>039-046>053- parts northwest, central, and eastern North Dakota	09 10	2100CST-2000CST			1	13	?	0		Blowing Snow
Strong northerly winds combined with recently fallen snow created near zero visibilities in parts of										

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	

northwest, central, and eastern North Dakota. Along with the blowing snow were wind chills 40 to 60 below zero. Several counties advised no travel, many schools were cancelled, parts of Interstate 29 and parts of Interstate 94 were closed for the second time in as many days. Among the many problems caused by the weather was a serious accident at 1730 CST on the 10th, 15 miles west of Mandan on Interstate 94. Zero visibility caused several vehicles to slow or stop on the interstate. Other cars, 23 in all, continued travel causing a chain reaction of accidents resulting in 1 death and 13 injuries. In addition to the injuries from the accident, several rescue workers suffered frostbite in their rescue efforts. (M40V)

NDZ008-016-026-027-030-039-053- parts of extreme eastern North Dakota	14 1200CST- 15 0000CST							Heavy Snow
Six to eight inches of snow fell in extreme eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota. Fargo Airport had 6.2 inches.								

Mercer County Hazen	22 1400CST- 23 830CST							Flood
An ice jam on the Knife River at Hazen caused the river to rise out of its banks. Flooding occurred in the surrounding cropland.								

OHIO

OHZ047>049-056-057-063>066-069>074-077>080 Southwest, parts of central and east	03 1200EST- 04 0400EST							Heavy Snow
Heavy snow spread across the state from west to east and accumulated an average of three to six inches. In southwest Ohio the majority of the snow fell during the evening hours. From 1700 to 1800 EST three inches of snow fell at Cincinnati where the total snowfall reached about six inches and caused considerable traffic congestion and accidents including a 10 car pile-up on Interstate 71. Across eastern Ohio the heaviest snow fell within a couple of hours either side of midnight. Additional light snow fell off and on into the 6th and west winds increased to 25 mph with higher gusts causing an extended period of blowing and drifting snow which continued to hamper travel.								

OHZ011>014-020>023 Northeast	04 0900EST- 08 0300EST							Heavy Snow
An extended period of snow squalls shifted across northeast Ohio mainly north of Interstate 80. The average snowfall was 6 to 12 inches over the period with a maximum of 14 inches reported in Chesterland (Geauga 013). Gusty winds caused considerable blowing and drifting snow.								

OHZ001>088 Statewide	11 2000EST- 13 0900EST							Extreme Cold
Arctic air spread across all of Ohio on the 11th producing low temperatures between zero and about 10 below on the morning of the 12th and close to zero on the 13th. In Columbus (Franklin 055) a 19 month old child was found dead of exposure in her parents backyard apparently after slipping outdoors unnoticed. A couple apparently got lost in their car near Newark (Licking 056). The husband, age 82, set out on foot to find help and was found frozen to death. His wife, age 79, froze to death in the car. In Ironton (Scioto 088) an 18-year-old woman was found dead of exposure after her car went over an embankment and was not found until some time later. A number of water line breaks occurred.								

OHIO Cont'd

Adams County Countywide	15 1315EST- 15 1600EST							Flash Flood
Rainfall of one to one and one-half inches fell onto saturated grounds. The rain combined with snowmelt caused flooding of poor drainage areas and small streams including Lick Run.								

Jefferson County Connorville	16 0620 EST							Flash Flood
Short Creek overflowed due to several days of rain, snowmelt, and local ice jams. Several roads near Buckeye Local High School were closed due to high water.								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	
OHZ12>014-023 Extreme Northeast	25 26	1800EST- 0600EST			0	0	0 0	Heavy Snow
Snow occurring near a warm front accumulated four to eight inches with a maximum of eight inches reported in Thompson (Geauga 013).								
OKLAHOMA, Eastern								
OKZ072	14	0600CST- 1200CST			0	0	? 0	Freezing Rain
Freezing rain resulted in hazardous driving conditions in Sequoyah County during the morning of February 14th. Over 75 traffic accidents occurred as a result of icy roadways, and some roadways were temporarily closed.								
Craig County 7 N Welch	26	1250CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
A severe thunderstorm produced dime-size hail seven miles north of Welch.								
Pawnee County 5 S Pawnee	26	1745CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Maramec	26	1815CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.00)
Osage County Webb City	26	1825CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Pawnee County Maramec	26	1830CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.75)
Osage County Shidler	26	1835CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Creek County 3 NE Stroud	26	1912CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Okfuskee County 5 N Paden	26	2030CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.00)
6 N Castle	26	2044CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Okmulgee County 4.5 SSW Beggs	26	2045CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.75)
Okfuskee County 6 N Castle	26	2046CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.75)
6 N Castle	26	2054CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.75)
Mason	26	2101CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.75)
6 N Okemah	26	2110CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Pawnee County Skedee	26	2115CST- 2130CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.00)
Okmulgee County 1 W Bald Hill	26	2130CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Pawnee County Maramec	26	2145CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (1.00)
OKLAHOMA, Eastern Cont'd								
Okmulgee County 2 N Henryetta	26	2150CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Okfuskee County Okfuskee	26	2155CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Tulsa County Jenks	26	2222CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Creek County Olive	26	2230CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
McIntosh County 1 S Hitchita	26	2230CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Tulsa County Jenks	26	2232CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)
Tulsa	26	2232CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.88)
Creek County Kellyville	26	2250CST			0	0	? 0	Hail (0.75)

Severe thunderstorms developed across northeast Oklahoma during the late afternoon and evening

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

of February 26th. Large hail accompanied the storms, with golf ball-size hail at Maramec and 4.5 miles south southwest of Beggs. Golf ball-size hail covered the ground six miles north of Castle, and nickel- to golf ball-size hail covered the ground at Mason. Quarter-size hail fell for 15 minutes at Skedee, and dime- to quarter-size hail fell five miles north of Paden. Dime- to nickel-size hail fell at numerous other locations in northeast Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA, Western, Central, and Southeastern

Love County
1 S Marietta

10 0230CST 0 0 ? ? Dense Fog

Dense fog formed across portions of southern Oklahoma during the early morning hours on the 10th. In the dense fog, a tractor-semitrailer rig went off of Interstate 35 and hit a bridge support, injuring the driver.

Western, Central,
and Southeastern
Oklahoma

OKZ006>012-
014>019-021>025-
027>032-038>053-

13 2230CST-
14 1000CST 0 0 ? ? Freezing Drizzle and
Freezing Rain

Freezing drizzle, occasionally mixed with freezing rain, formed along the Red River Valley in southern Oklahoma late on the evening of the 13th, then spread northward into central Oklahoma and parts of northern Oklahoma through mid-morning on the 14th.

Although no injuries or fatalities were directly attributed to the freezing precipitation, at least 150 traffic accidents were caused by icy roads across the area. In these accidents 43 injuries and one fatality were reported.

The fatality occurred just south of Rufe in Choctaw County when a pickup lost control on an icy bridge and slid into a utility pole. Another accident in Lawton involved 15 cars, but resulted in no injuries. Over 55 accidents were reported in the Oklahoma City metro area, 20 with injuries.

Southern and
Central Oklahoma
OKZ016-017-022>
025-027>030-035-
038

16 0600CST-
1500CST 0 0 Freezing Rain and Sleet

Freezing rain began in southern and central Oklahoma early the morning of the 16th, then changed over to sleet before ending around mid-afternoon as temperatures rose above freezing. Ice accumulations on roads, bridges, and overpasses caused over 200 traffic accidents, including at least 54 injuries and three fatalities.

The three fatalities occurred in central Oklahoma on major highways. On Interstate 44 in south Oklahoma City, a man was killed when his car slid into the back of a tractor-semitrailer. On Highway 9 in McClain County a woman was killed in a two car accident between Norman and

OKLAHOMA, Western, Central and Southeastern Cont'd

Newcastle. The third fatality occurred on Interstate 40 in El Reno (Canadian County) when a pickup lost control and overturned, killing the driver.

Blaine County
Roman Nose
State Park

26 1501CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.88)

Blaine County

Hitchcock

26 1510CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.00)

5 ENE Watonga

26 1536CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.75)

Geary

26 1545CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.00)

Canadian County

3 W Karns

26 1549CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.88)

Kingfisher County

Loyal

26 1557CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.75)

Canadian County

8 N Calumet

26 1612CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.25)

Kingfisher County

4 W Okarche

26 1618CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.50)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
9 NW Okarche	26	1620CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
5 W Okarche	26	1625CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
1 NW Okarche	26	1627CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
Cashion	26	1715CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.75)
Logan County									
2 E Cashion	26	1726CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Noble County									
Morrison	26	1735CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Kay County									
Ponca City	26	1740CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
Logan County									
2 E Mulhall	26	1755CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
2 E Mulhall	26	1806CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
4 S Guthrie	26	1809CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
Lincoln County									
4 ESE Carney	26	1815CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Payne County									
5 S Stillwater	26	1830CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Logan County									
4 SW Meridian	26	1835CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.88)
Lincoln County									
S Carney	26	1835CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.88)
6 S Carney	26	1900CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.88)
Wellston	26	1915CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
1 W Warwick	26	1920CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
W Chandler	26	1927CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Kay County									
Tonkawa	26	1935CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (0.75)
Lincoln County									
Chandler	26	1940CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)
E Chandler	26	2005CST			0	0	?	?	Hail (1.00)

Thunderstorms formed in central and north-central Oklahoma the afternoon of the 26th, then strengthened and moved eastward through early evening. Severe thunderstorms produced hail as large as golf balls at Cashion in Kingfisher County.

OREGON

04, 10

01 0000PST-
03 2400PST ? ? ? ? **Flood**

Minor flooding in a few river basins in the Willamette Valley due to heavy rainfall the last week of January lasted into the first few days of February. The Luckiamute, Tualatin, and Clackamas Rivers crested February 1 just above flood stage. No damages were reported. In the Columbia Basin, the Grande Ronde, and Umatilla Rivers briefly exceeded flood stage due to locally heavy rain and melting snow.

OREGON Cont'd

06

08 0000PST-
2400PST ? ? ? ? **High Winds**

The first storm of the month kicked up high winds in the North Cascades. Winds at Government camp, at an elevation of 3,500 feet on Mt. Hood, reported sustained winds of 49 mph with a gust to 80 mph. About the same time, a sensor above Timberline Lodge at the 7,000 foot level reported sustained winds of 70 mph with a gust to 92 mph.

01, 04, 06
07, 11, and 13

12 0000PST-
2200PST ? ? ? ? **Heavy Snow**

Cold air East of the Cascades that spilled southward from Alaska and Arctic Canada whipped westward out of the Columbia Gorge and combined with copious moisture from a Pacific weather system offshore to produce the worst snowstorm to hit the Portland area in 25 years. Strong west winds of 20 to 30 mph in the eastern Portland metropolitan area piled the 10 to 14 inch snowfall into drifts of three to four feet in places. Most major roads in the Portland area were strewn with abandoned cars by the time the snow tapered off Sunday evening, and many roads were closed into Monday afternoon. Most schools and businesses were closed Monday in the Portland area. The Portland area received the brunt of the storm, due to the cold east winds from the Columbia Gorge,

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

but much of the rest of Oregon also received heavy snow. One to two feet of snow fell in the Cascades, 12 to 15 inches were reported in the Heppner area in the Northeast Mountains, six inches accumulated in Coastal Mountain passes, and five inches fell in the Columbia Gorge.

**02, 04, 08
09, and 13**

**12 1200PST-
13 2000PST**

? ? ? ? **Heavy Snow**

Heavy snow spread throughout more of the state as cold air pushed south and eastward across Oregon. The Central Coast and Eugene/Springfield areas reported up to six inches of new snow. Numerous traffic accidents occurred due to slippery roads. Four inches of small hail reportedly accumulated in rural Curry County at midday on the 13th, and at 1045 PST on the 13th a Brookings resident reported sighting a waterspout over the ocean. Lapine and Bend in north-central Oregon reported 10 and seven inches of snow from this storm, respectively, Bly and Silver Lake in south-central had six and seven inches, and the south Cascades reported a foot to a foot and one-half of additional new snow.

**01, 06, 07,
and 11**

**14 2000PST-
15 1500PST**

? ? ? ? **Heavy Snow**

Cold air remained over the Pacific Northwest for several days following the Big Snowstorm February 12. Another storm, much less intense, brought more snow, but to a less widespread area and at higher elevations. The north Cascades were hardest hit, with up to a foot and half of new snow. Coast Mountain passes reported 8 to 10 inches, the Hood river area of the Columbia Gorge got up to six inches, and Tollgate in the Northeast Mountains had eight inches of new snow. Some of the lower elevation areas of the Willamette Valley had light snow which turned to rain.

**01, 02,
and 06**

**16 2200PST-
17 1200PST**

? ? ? ? **High Winds**

A strong Pacific storm laden with tropical moisture and warm air brought high winds to the north and central Coast and north Cascades. Netarts reported a gust to 55 mph, Newport 54 mph, Sea Lion Caves 48 mph, and above Timberline Lodge at the 7,000 foot level on Mt. Hood sustained winds of 50 to 55 mph were reported with a gust to 78 mph.

**01, 02, 03,
and 06**

**17 1400PST-
2100PST**

? ? ? ? **High Winds**

High winds occurred again at the Coast and on Mt. Hood later the same day. Netarts reported a gust to 69 mph, Cape Arago 60 mph, and Gold Beach and Sea Lion Caves 59 mph. At the 7,000 foot level on Mt. Hood winds gusted to 76 mph.

02, 04

**17 0800PST-
20 2200PST**

? ? ? ? **Flood**

A series of warm, soggy Pacific storms rapidly melted the remaining valley snow and much of the lower elevation mountain snowpack, resulting in widespread but minor flooding in the Willamette Valley and central Coast basins. Rainfall amounts from this series of storms ranged from four to

OREGON Cont'd

six inches in the Coastal Mountains and north Cascades to two inches throughout the Willamette Valley. No dollar amounts were attributed to damages from the flooding, although some earthslides occurred and a few low lying roads were closed.

PENNSYLVANIA, Eastern

**PAZ056-057-059-
063>066
PAZ067>071**

**03 2000EST-
04 1300EST-
03 2100EST-**

0 0 ? ? **Heavy Snow**

**PAZ037>055-058-
060>062**

**04 0800EST
03 2130EST-
04 1600EST**

0 0 ? ? **Heavy Snow**

0 0 ? ? **Heavy Snow**

A low pressure system developed over Oklahoma on the 2nd and moved into the lower Tennessee Valley the morning of the 3rd. At 1900 EST on the 3rd the low was in northeast Kentucky and it reached West Virginia by 0100 EST on the 4th. At the same time, a second low pressure system was forming over central North Carolina. At 0700 EST on the 4th double barrel low pressure systems were over the Delaware coastal waters and just north of Cape Hatteras. The Delaware coastal low quickly intensified and became the main system as it reached central Long Island the afternoon of and Cape Cod the evening of the 4th.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

For most of eastern Pennsylvania, this storm represented the heaviest snow of the winter. For southeastern parts of the state, it was the only heavy snow of the season. Light snow spread across eastern Pennsylvania the evening of the 3rd. Heavy snow fell across southeast Pennsylvania from 0200 to 0800 EST and northeast Pennsylvania from 0500 EST to noon on the 4th. Accumulations averaged five to eight inches over the Susquehanna Valley, 7 to 11 inches around the Scranton Metropolitan Area and the Lehigh Valley, 8 to 12 inches in the Poconos and Susquehanna County, and 9 to 15 inches in the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area. The heaviest snow fell in Bucks County, with a foot or more reported in most of the county, along with the highest accumulation in Doylestown (15 inches).

Due to this storm's timing Friday night and Saturday morning, very few accidents occurred. Most of the accidents and fatalities occurred during the clean-up. Three persons died from heart attacks after shoveling snow. More than 100 persons were hospitalized for chest pains, a few dozen were injured slipping on the ice and one person was hospitalized in Lancaster County after a snowmobile accident. Ironically 53 persons (27 around Philadelphia) were injured (severe lacerations or amputated fingers) using snow blowers when they tried to clear stuck slush and snow without turning the machines off.

PAZ037>066

05 0900EST-
05 1800EST **0 0 ? ? Blowing Snow**

Very strong northwest winds circulating around the intense storm responsible for the heavy snow on the 3rd and 4th helped produce blowing and drifting snow on the 5th. The blowing and drifting snow helped contribute to a number of traffic accidents and a couple fatalities across eastern Pennsylvania. All the fatalities involved head-on collisions: In Berks County a 49-year-old woman was killed on Pennsylvania State Route 662 around 1300 EST and in Wyoming County a 27-year-old woman was killed on Pennsylvania State Route 4002 at 1510 EST. A 12-year-old child was critically injured in another head on collision on Pennsylvania State Route 2018 in Bear Gap (Northumberland County). The worst vehicular pile-up on the 5th involved a seven car accident on U.S. Route 15 just north of Allenwood (Union County). No serious injuries were reported.

PAZ037>071

06 0100EST-
06 1000EST **1 0 ? ? Extreme Cold**

The northwest flow around the storm system responsible for the heavy snow on the 3rd and 4th brought down the coldest air of the winter season from the arctic. The morning lows on the 6th represented the coldest temperatures most locations had during the winter season. A 61-year-old homeless man died of hyperthermia in Philadelphia. Low temperatures included -9 °F in LaPorte (Sullivan County), -8 °F in Matamoras (Pike County), -5 °F in Hawley (Wayne County) and Wellsboro (Tioga County), -4 °F in White Haven (Luzerne County), 0 °F in Avoca, 1 °F in Williamsport, 2 °F in Reading, and 5 °F in Allentown, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia. (M61O)

PENNSYLVANIA, Eastern Cont'd

PAZ047
Southern
Luzerne County

06 1500EST-
06 1700EST **0 0 ? ? Snow Showers**

Snow showers contributed to several accidents around Hazleton. Accumulations were less than an inch, but the combination of the snow and very cold temperatures made roads slippery. Interstate 80 three miles east of Hazleton was closed for two hours after a four vehicle accident. Several accidents also slowed traffic considerably on Interstate 81 in Butler Township.

PAZ037>039-041>
053-056-057-
059-063>071
PAZ040-048-054-
055-060>062

15 0900EST-
15 2100EST **0 ? ? ? Freezing Rain**

15 1100EST-
16 0100EST **2 ? ? ? Freezing Rain**

A warm front associated with a storm system over the Great Lakes helped push warmer air aloft above a dome of cold, dry air near the ground. Precipitation started as snow the morning of the 15th with accumulations an inch or less. As warmer air moved in aloft, precipitation mainly fell as freezing rain the afternoon and evening of the 15th. While air temperatures were around the freezing mark during the daylight hours on the 15th, enough insolation kept most road surfaces temperatures above freezing. Once the sun set, many roadways, especially in the northwest Philadelphia suburbs,

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

Lehigh Valley, and Poconos became very slippery.

Two traffic accidents resulting in fatalities were a direct result of the freezing rain. In Berks County a 45-year-old woman was killed on Pennsylvania State Route 724 in Union Township at 1220 EST. The vehicle lost control of the road as she was driving around a curve and slipped into the path of an oncoming Daniel Boone School District bus. Five junior and senior high school students were injured. In Monroe County, a 38-year-old man was killed in Scotrun on Pennsylvania State Route 611 when his vehicle lost control of the road and slid sideways into an oncoming Ford Bronco. There were numerous other accidents and "falls" caused by icy roadways and sidewalks. In Allentown alone, 12 persons were injured by falling on the ice. Fender-benders were described as occurring "everywhere" around the region.

The freezing rain had ended by midnight in most places on the 15th. But, the morning commute on the 16th was not easy either, especially in the southeast part of Pennsylvania. Skies had cleared toward morning and helped form "black ice" on roadways. In the West Chester area of Chester County, black ice contributed to 20 to 25 accidents. In Spring Township (Berks County) two motorists escaped injury when their cars plummeted down an embankment. (F45V) (M38V)

PAZ049-050-052-
056-057-059>071

26	0500EST-							
26	1700EST	0	0	?	?			Light Snow

A cold front moved through Pennsylvania by sunrise on the 26th. A band of light snow developed north of the front over Ohio and Western Pennsylvania during the early morning hours on the 26th and slid southeast across the southern half of the Susquehanna River Valley and Southeast Pennsylvania. A narrow band of two to three inches of snow fell from Snyder to Western Schuylkill Counties, elsewhere accumulations were around an inch.

But, temperatures which started at or above the freezing mark when snow began, fell into or through the 20s as the light snow fell. This led to many accidents on slippery roadways, especially around Philadelphia and in Lancaster County. Within Philadelphia several bridges and overpasses over the Vine Expressway were shut down because of icy conditions.

PAZ045-046-049-
053>059-063>066

26	2200EST-							
27	0400EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain, Sleet, and Light Snow

PAZ067>071

27	0100EST-							
27	0500EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain and Sleet

The cold front which moved through the region early on the 26th stalled over Virginia and North Carolina as a weak low pressure system developed along it. This low helped push another surge of moisture across the Middle Atlantic States the night of the 26th and the morning of the 27th. Precipitation amounts were less than one tenth of an inch, but the mixture of freezing rain and sleet (with some snow mixed in the Middle Susquehanna Valley) made for a slippery Monday morning commute.

PENNSYLVANIA, Eastern Cont'd

PAZ060>062

27	0400EST-							
28	0800EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain

PAZ040-048-
054-055

27	0700EST-							
28	0800EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain

PAZ043-044-047

27	1000EST-							
28	0200EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain

PAZ037>039-041-
042-045-046-
049>053

27	1000EST-							
28	0500EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain

PAZ056-057-059-
063>066
PAZ069

27	1300EST-							
28	0200EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain
27	1600EST-							
28	0300EST	0	0	?	?			Freezing Rain

A weak low pressure system that developed on the Middle Atlantic Coast brought a shot of snow, sleet, and freezing rain into the Poconos and Lehigh Valley the morning of the 27th. Mainly just light snow fell farther north in Pennsylvania. Around an inch of snow fell in most places before precipitation tapered off to light freezing rain and freezing drizzle in the Lehigh Valley and the Poconos.

Meanwhile farther west, another weak low pressure system developed over Illinois the same morning

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

of the 27th. The low and its associated warm front brought another surge of precipitation into the region. By the afternoon of the 27th, it was warm enough above the ground for most of the precipitation to fall as rain. Unfortunately, this low pressure system was too weak to scour the cold air from most of eastern Pennsylvania and a prolonged period of freezing rain ensued with the heaviest precipitation falling the night of the 27th. As the low moved east across Pennsylvania during the daylight hours of the 28th, temperatures went above the freezing level. While precipitation amounts were around half an inch (0.50"), this was not enough to cause power outages. But, numerous traffic accidents did occur because of slippery roads.

PENNSYLVANIA, Western

PAZ021>023 **03 1900EST-**
029>032-036 **04 0700EST** ? ? ? ? **Heavy Snow**

Allegheny
Armstrong
Indiana
Washington
Westmoreland
Greene
Fayette
Franklin

A winter storm developed over western Kentucky and moved northeast crossing the mountains of West Virginia. Accumulations of 4 to 10 inches were common across northern West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Higher amounts were observed north and east of Pennsylvania as the storm intensified along the New England Coast.

Twelve hour snowfall totals ending 0700 EST on the 4th for western Pennsylvania: 8.0 inches at Allegheny County Airport; 7.0 inches at Harmarville and Greensburg; 6.0 inches at Butler, Kittanning, and Chambersburg.

Two known deaths occurred in the Pittsburgh area from heart attacks, a result of shoveling snow.

PAZ001>036 **05-**
Western **13** 1 ? ? ? **Extreme Cold**
Pennsylvania

An arctic outbreak sent temperatures plummeting to near zero. From the 5th through the 13th, minimum temperatures fell to near zero. Winds during this period occasionally reached 15 to 25 miles an hour, which made it feel (wind chill) like 25 to 40 degrees below zero. Area hospitals reported several injuries due to exposure. On Sunday the 12th, a Johnstown man was found dead on the porch of his home. The coroner ruled the cause as hypothermia. (M430)

PAZ001>004 **05 0000EST-**
Lakeshore **06 0700EST** ? ? ? ? **Heavy Snow**
Inland Erie
Warren
Crawford

Lake effect snow accumulated to depths of 8 to 18 inches. White-out conditions hindered sight of many motorists resulting in scattered vehicle accidents, some with injuries. Visibility presented a daunting problem, crippling motorists and slowing emergency crews. Part of route 77 between Corry and Spartansburg and Route 89 between Elgin and Wattsburg was closed.

PENNSYLVANIA, Western Cont'd

PAZ001>018- **15 0600EST-**
020>023 **1600EST** ? ? ? ? **Ice**

Erie
Crawford
Warren
McKean
Potter
Mercer
Venango
Forest
Elk
Cameron
Clinton, Lawrence,
Butler, Clarion,
Jefferson, Clearfield,
N. Center Beaver,
Allegheny, Armstrong,
Indiana

Between two- and three-tenths of an inch of ice glazed area roadways. Hundreds of vehicle accidents occurred, some with injuries. In Mercer County, 62 accidents were reported between 0730 EST and noon. In Allegheny County, WTAE-Radio's traffic reporter had counted 65 accidents by 0745 EST. Accidents shut down parts of Interstate 79, and numerous county roads were impassable. The Pittsburgh International Airport was closed briefly until crews could treat the runways. There were many injuries from people falling on ice resulting in bruises and broken bones. Area schools were either delayed or closed.

RHODE ISLAND

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
RIZALL	04	0700EST- 1400EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
RIZ006-007	04	0800EST- 1700EST			0	0	?	0	High Winds
RIZALL	05	0300EST- 1500EST			0	0	?	0	High Winds

A low pressure system intensified rapidly as it moved northeastward from the Maryland coast around daybreak near Plymouth, Massachusetts, by evening. Barometer readings fell rapidly as the low approached, reaching a minimum pressure of near 28.70 inches over eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. This was the lowest pressure for the month of February since 1976 and among the lowest pressures on record for February.

Heavy snowfall and sustained northeast winds of 25 to 35 mph gusting to 40 to 50 mph accompanied the storm. A peak wind gust to 52 mph was recorded at Newport. About six inches of snow fell along the coast before a change to rain. Ten inches of snow fell in northern Rhode Island. There were only a handful of small power outages as a result of this storm. Many businesses closed early and most events were cancelled as very poor travel conditions prevailed most of the daylight hours on Saturday, February 4th. This storm brought the first heavy snowfall of the 1994-1995 winter season. In the wake of the storm, west to northwest winds gusted to 40 to 60 mph from the early morning hours to the afternoon hours on February 5th.

RIZ001	28	0000EST- 1800EST			0	0	0	0	Ice Storm
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Arctic air associated with a strong high pressure system over New England was overrun by warmer, moist air aloft producing freezing rain. A significant ice storm resulted in the north portion of the state, where temperatures remained in the 20s and lower 30s and precipitation of around an inch produced up to a half-inch of glaze. The south portion of the state escaped significant icing as temperatures warmed above freezing. There were no reports of damage or significant power outages.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Northeast Coastal

Darlington County Darlington	16	2250EST			?	?	?	?	Hail
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SOUTH CAROLINA

Spartanburg County Inman	04	0400EST			1	0	0	0	Cold Weather
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Man died from hypothermia in unheated home. (M55P)

SOUTH CAROLINA Cont'd

SCZ001>008 Mountains & Foothills	07	1800EST			0	0	0	0	Snow
--	-----------	----------------	--	--	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------------

Snow showers fell as a strong upper level system moved across the area rapidly during the early evening. Snow accumulated to about an inch in a few locations in the foothills and to three inches in some mountain sections.

SCZ001>008 Mountains & Foothills	10	0500EST			0	0	0	0	Snow, Freezing Rain
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A little snow and a light glaze of ice from freezing rain contributed to a number of traffic accidents during the morning rush hour. An indirect death occurred when a car went into Lake Hartwell in Anderson County drowning the occupant.

Spartanburg County Spartanburg	12	1900EST			1	0	0	0	Cold Weather
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An elderly woman sleeping on back porch without heat died of hypothermia. (F83O)

Cherokee County Blacksburg	16	1200EST			0	0	18K	0	Lightning
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A lightning-caused fire destroyed a 16,000 foot structure killing 18,000 turkeys.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Greenville County									
Greenville & Berea, San Souci	16	1400EST			0	0	15K	0	Flash Flood
Pickens County									
Pickens area	16	1400EST			0	0	1K	0	Flash Flood
Spartanburg County									
Campobello	16	1645EST			0	0	1K	0	Flash Flood
Oconee County									
Bad Creek Section									
Highway 130	16	1800EST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood Mudslide
Greenville County									
Travelers Rest	16	1800EST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
Abbeville County									
Calhoun Falls	16	1850EST			0	0	1K	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Greenwood County									
Greenwood	16	1920EST			0	0	5K	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Heavy rain of three to five inches caused a few local flood problems in northern parts of Greenville. The Reedy River reached 9 to 10 feet causing some minor flooding in the downtown area. Another mud and rock slide affected Highway 130 in northern Oconee County. Flooding closed several roads in Pickens and Spartanburg Counties.									
A large severe thunderstorm moved across Lake Russell into Abbeville County and then across Greenwood. Although the storm was clearly rotating. It apparently only produced wind gusts at the surface in the 50 knot range. Large limbs blown across lines caused power outages at Calhoun Falls and a number of trees and power lines were blown down around Greenwood. The storm weakened rapidly as it moved across southern Laurens County.									
Darlington County	18	0001EST-							
Florence County	19	2359EST			0	0	5K	0	Flooding
Black Creek overflowed flooding roads, golf course and a few homes.									
Orangeburg County	19	0001EST-							
Edisto River Basin	21	2359EST			0	0	1K	0	Flooding
Edisto River crested at about 2 foot over bankfull causing considerable flooding. Damage mostly to roads.									
York Co	25	0400EST			1	0	0	0	
A 69 year old man died of hypothermia. (M690)									
SOUTH DAKOTA									
SDZ005>008-010-011-016>023-027>029-032>038-041-042-045-Southwest, Central, Northeast South Dakota	13 14	1800CST- 2300CST			0	0	.02M	0	Freezing Rain/Snow
Snow fell over a broad strip from southwest to northeast South Dakota. The snow began as freezing rain in the northeast and there were several vehicle accidents attributed to the icing. The heaviest snow was at Custer in the Black Hills with 14 inches. A few amounts of six to eight inches were reported over the plains of southwest, central, and northeast South Dakota. Winds caused some blowing and drifting snow in northeast South Dakota.									
SDZ001>005-Far Northwest and North-Central South Dakota	26 27	1700CST- 2300CST			0	0	0	0	Heavy snow
Heavy snow fell in western and central South Dakota near the northern border of the state. McLaughlin received 14 inches, Eureka 12 inches, and McIntosh 11 inches. Snowfall amounts dropped off to two to four inches about 20 miles south of the northern border.									
TENNESSEE									
TNZALL	07 08	1200CST- 1500CST			0	0	2	0	Snow

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Snow fell across of Tennessee with accumulation of two to four inches over most areas. Parts of middle and east Tennessee had snow drifts of up to three feet in depth.									
Polk County Benton	16	0145CST			0	0	4	0	Flash Flooding
A few bridges were washed out. Some roads were damaged and a few others were closed.									
Sevier County Sevierville Gatlinburg	16	1100CST			0	0	3	0	Flash Flooding
A cottage and city park were flooded. Several roads were closed as well.									
Hamilton County East Ridge	16	1500CST			0	0	2	0	Flooding
The South Chickamauga Creek rose four feet above flood stage. A few roads were closed because of the flood waters.									
TEXAS, Panhandle									
TX012-17	11	0600CST- 1500CST			1	1	.1M	0	Glaze
Winter weather blasted through the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles bringing one to two inches of snow to the northern areas and trace to half inch amounts elsewhere. As icy conditions developed an elderly man was killed and his wife injured as their car lost control on Interstate 40, 14 miles west of Amarillo. Over 60 auto accidents in Amarillo accounted for about \$100K in damage and several minor injuries. (M89V)									
TX006>020	12 14	1900CST- 1200CST			5	3	.5M	0	Glaze
A prolonged period of winter weather invaded the Texas and Oklahoma panhandles. Periods of fog, freezing drizzle, and snow contributed to treacherous road conditions. At 1915 CST on the 12th a vehicle with five teens hit a patch of newly developed black ice and slid out of control and into the path of a tractor-semitrailer. This accident occurred 4.5 mile s west of Claude and all five were killed. The worst problems were over the central Texas panhandle due to the marginal weather and it s intermittent aspects. Light snow amounts and periodic improving conditions along with sudden patches of freezing drizzle and fog caused several hundred accidents, accounted for a total of eight deaths and about a dozen serious injuries (direct and indirect) and damages near one-half a million dollars. (M15V M16V M15V F15V F16V)									
TEXAS, North Central									
TXZ083>090	None Reported.								
TEXAS, Northern									
North Texas	13				0	0	0	0	Glaze
Warm air overriding cold air which was spreading into North Texas behind a cold front on the 13th, set the stage for a mixture of wintry precipitation across the northern third of the region. Freezing drizzle, light freezing rain, and some sleet resulted in slippery roadways and hundreds of accidents. Numerous people were injured and at least three indirect deaths resulted from the icy roadways.									
Marion County 8 W Berea	23	1905CST			0	0	3K	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Power lines and tree limbs were blown down by high winds.									
Callahan County Cross Plains 7 S Baird	26 26	0330CST 0337CST			0 0	0 0	0 20K	0 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G52) Thunderstorm Winds
A truck accident on Highway 36 just east of Highway 283 was caused by high winds.									
Bowie County Nash Nash	27 27	1825CST 1840CST			0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	Hail (1.75) Hail (1.75)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
New Boston	27	1840CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Shelby County									
Hurstown	27	1930CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
TEXAS, Southeast									
Galveston County									
Galveston	05	2350CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
TEXAS, Southern									
Gonzales County									
Nixon	27	2205CST			0	0	0	3K	Hail (1.75)
Hidalgo County									
San Manuel	28	1500CST			0	0	3K		Thunderstorm Winds
Metal roofing blown off school.									
Cameron County									
West of Santa Rosa	28	1530CST			0	0	1K		Thunderstorm Winds
Loaded tractor-semitrailer rolled 50 yards destroying cargo of cabbage.									
Cameron County									
Harlingen	28	1540CST			0	0	6K		Thunderstorm Winds
One mobile home overturned and extensive tree, fence, and awning damage.									
TEXAS, Western									
TXZ028-029-030-034-035-036	12-13	1800CST-0800CST			0	0	0	0	Freezing Drizzle
Freezing drizzle coated many bridges, overpasses, and other exposed surfaces in a thin layer of ice, which lead to numerous accidents. These accidents caused some indirect injuries.									
Reeves County									
Toyah	25	1944CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Toyah	25	2000CST			0	0	3	2	Hail (1.75)
The sheriff's office in Pecos received reports of dime-size hail in Toyah. An off-duty deputy sheriff later reported golf ball-size hail in Toyah.									
UTAH									
UTZ-003	11-12-	0915MST-0500MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
UTZ-010-	11-12-	0915MST-1155MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
An arctic airmass rushed into northern Utah, bringing snowfall at the rate of 2 inches per hour to some areas. Along the Wasatch front, storm totals ranged from 5 to 11 inches, with most of it falling on the 11th. The northern mountains were dumped on, with storm totals including 33" at Brighton, 23" at the Alta UDOT, and 26" in Park City.									
UTZ-010-011-	13-14-	2200MST-2200MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
UTZ-011-003-	14-14-	0400MST-1600MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
UTZ-008-009-013-	14-	1425MST			0	0	0	0	High Wind
A fast moving winter storm blew through Utah bringing a variety of weather. Northerly wind gusting to 40 m.p.h. combined with falling snow to create an accident filled and slow morning commute in the Salt Lake valley. Snow began about 7 a.m. in the Salt Lake valley, and by mid afternoon, amounts were in the seven to ten inch range. Between 10 and 12 inches were measured in the Cache valley by late afternoon. Snowfall storm totals from the mountain areas of the state included: Solitude 20"; Brian Head 21"; Park City 17"; Alta UDOT 21"; Duck Creek 22". Anemometers at the Sundance ski area measured a wind gust at 105 m.p.h., and in Provo a brief gust									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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to 75 m.p.h. was clocked with frontal passage. Strong winds were of a longer duration in the more open, southern part of the state. A peak wind gust of 63 m.p.h. was measured at St. George.

VERMONT

VTZALL	04 05	0500EST- 1800EST			0 0	50K 0	Heavy Snow
VTZALL	15	1500EST- 2400EST			0 0	25K 0	Snow, Freezing Rain
VTZ001-002	15	1500EST- 2400EST			0 1	50K 0	High Winds

A low pressure system tracked up the east coast on February 4th reaching the Gulf of Maine on the morning of February 5th dumping heavy snow across Vermont. Snowfall amounts ranged from 6 to 20 inches with 20 inches reported at Waitsfield, 18 inches reported at Burlington and South Lincoln, and 16 inches reported at Morrisville. At Burlington 16.8 inches of snow fell on February 4th which broke the previous record for the date of 8.7 inches set in 1988. This is also the greatest daily snowfall (midnight to midnight) for the month of February in Burlington surpassing the previous record of 13.1 inches set on February 25, 1966. Some traffic accidents were reported across the state.

A low pressure system over the western Great Lakes on the morning of February 15th pushed a warm front into central New York that evening which resulted in snow and freezing rain across Vermont. Several accidents were reported across the state as the mixed precipitation caused roadways to ice over. A strong pressure gradient across the state resulted in wind gusts over 50 knots across parts of the Champlain Valley. At St. Albans the wind gusted as high as 54 knots while in Alburg a n empty cab of a tractor-semitrailer traveling on Route 78 was blown onto a car. It took several hours to remove the occupant of the car and in addition to the damage to the car, 75 feet of guardrail was damaged.

VTZ003-004-006>008-010-012	27 28	1200EST- 1500EST			0 0	0.5M 0	Heavy Mix
VTZ001-002-005-009-011-013-014	27 28	1200EST- 1500EST			0 0	5K 0	Snow, Freezing Rain

A low pressure system which developed in the Ohio Valley on February 27th and moved across Pennsylvania on February 28th resulted in a mixture of snow, sleet, and freezing rain across Vermont. Snow accumulations ranged from four to eight inches across much of northern Vermont with localized amounts of 8 to 12 inches in Vermont's Green Mountains. Across southern and

VERMONT Cont'd

central Vermont two to five inches of snow fell along with significant ice accumulation in Windsor County. Some specific snowfall accumulations which were reported included 11 inches at Jay Peak and West Danville, and 10 inches at Brookfield and St. Johnsbury. Numerous traffic accidents were reported in Windsor County as significant icing forced the closure of a section of Interstate 91 after a number of tractor-semitrailers went off the road.

VIRGINIA, Northern

VAZ025	04	0030EST- 0500EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ026	04	0030EST- 0500EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ029	04	0030EST- 0600EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ040	04	0030EST- 0600EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ037	04	0100EST- 0500EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
Northern portion							
VAZ038	04	0130EST- 0530EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ039	04	0130EST- 0600EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ051	04	0130EST- 0600EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow
VAZ027	04	0130EST- 0600EST			0 0	0 0	Heavy Snow

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
VAZ030	04	0130EST- 0600EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ041	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ042	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ028	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	5K	Heavy Snow
VAZ031	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ021	04	0230EST- 0600EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ050	04	0230EST- 0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ052	04	0230EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ056	04	0330EST- 0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ055	04	0330EST- 0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ053	04	0330EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
VAZ054	04	0330EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow

The first major winter storm of the 1994/95 winter season dumped four to seven inches of snow over the northern third of Virginia during the early morning hours of the 4th. Low pressure over West Virginia, combined with a strong upper level disturbance, produced the winter storm. The West Virginia low transferred its energy to another low in eastern North Carolina, which deepened explosively during the day. Thunderstorms accompanied the snow, causing localized accumulations of four inches per hour over the western Piedmont. A swath of eight inches was reported in the central Shenandoah Valley. The snow mixed with sleet at times near the Potomac River, holding accumulations down around four inches.

Following the storm, the first true arctic outbreak of the winter arrived on sustained winds of 20 to 30 mph with higher gusts. Temperatures fell into the single digits, with some below zero readings over northwestern Virginia, on the morning of the 6th. Wind chill values were between -20 and -30°.

VIRGINIA Cont'd

during the morning of the 5th through the morning of the 6th. The arctic cold caused minor damage to some of the peach crop in the extreme northern Shenandoah Valley, likely occurring from the 5th through the 6th.

VAZ042	04	2120EST			0	0	3K	0	High Winds
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Wind gusts estimated at 60 mph blew several shingles off the roof of an National Weather Service employee's home in Sterling. Farther west, in Middleburg, a tree fell on a power pole, knocking down wires and cutting service to 1300 customers for 15 minutes.

VIRGINIA, Eastern

VAZ094>095- NCZ097>098	08	0200EST- 0900EST			0	0	0	0	Snow
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A light dusting of snow caused major traffic problems in the Hampton Roads region. More than 200 minor traffic accidents were reported due to the snow which generally measured less than one-half inch.

VIRGINIA, Western

007-009-010-012- Southwest Virginia	03 04	2130EST- 1030EST			0	0	0	0	Snow and Ice
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Snow, with some sleet, developed across southwest Virginia during the late evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the late morning hours on the 4th. The snow accumulated from one to three inches in most areas with a few isolated amounts around four inches. Hazardous roads developed and resulted in a few traffic accidents.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	
015-Southwest Virginia	03 04	2200EST- 1030EST			0	0	0 0	Snow and Ice
Snow, with some sleet, developed across Grayson County in southwest Virginia during the late evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the late morning hours on the 4th. The snow accumulated from two to four inches in most areas. However, the higher elevations received from 8 to 12 inches of snow. Hazardous roads developed and resulted in a few traffic accidents.								
019-020-024-west-central Virginia	03 04	2230EST- 0700EST			0	0	0 0	Heavy Snow
Snow, which was heavy at times, developed across portions of west-central Virginia during the evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the morning hours on the 4th. The snow accumulated from four to five inches in most locations. Hazardous road conditions developed and resulted in several traffic accidents.								
011-013-014-016>018-022-023-Southwest Virginia	03 04	2230EST- 0700EST			0	0	0 0	Snow and Ice
A mixture of snow and sleet developed across southwest Virginia during the late evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the morning hours on the 4th. The snow and sleet accumulated from one to two inches in most areas with a few isolated amounts between three and four inches. Hazardous roads developed and resulted in several traffic accidents which included one fatality. A man died after the vehicle he was in slid off the road and struck a tree. This accident occurred around 1215 EST on the 4th in Carroll County.								
007-009-Southwest Virginia	15 15	0100EST- 0830EST			0	0	0 0	Ice
Freezing rain developed across Tazewell and Bland Counties of southwest Virginia during the early morning hours on the 15th and continued until mid morning. The freezing rain produced ice covered roads which resulted in numerous traffic accidents and closed some schools.								

VIRGINIA, Western Cont'd

010>020-022>024-032>035-043>047-058-059-southwest, west-central and south-central Virginia	15 15	0130EST- 1100EST			0	0	0 0	Ice
Freezing rain developed across southwest, west-central, and south-central Virginia during the early morning hours on the 15th and continued until mid or late morning. The freezing rain produced ice covered roads which resulted in numerous traffic accidents, resulted in the closing of Interstate 77 north of Wytheville for a period of time and closed some schools.								

WASHINGTON

Kitsap County	11	0600PST			0	0	0 0	Heavy Snow
The storm dumped 10 inches of snow on the kitsap peninsula and a foot or more in Poulsbo and along Hood Canal.								
Jefferson County	11	0600PST			0	0	0 0	Heavy Snow
Up to 15 inches of snow fell in Brinnon and 10 to 13 in Coyle. About 3,000 people lost power and there where numerous trees downed.								
WAZ002	12	1300PST			0	0	0 0	High Winds
Wind gusts up to 89 mph were recorded with an incoming arctic front.								
WAZ001	12	0800PST			0	0	4 0	High Winds
Winds of 50 to 80 mph were reported in southern King County, with the strongest winds reported in Enumclaw. About 55,000 people lost power and a few homes were damaged by falling trees.								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Franklin County	12	1300PST			0	1	0	0	Heavy Snow
Interstate 82 between Kennenwick and Hermiston was closed for hours, after about 20 cars and three tractor-semitrailers collided near Coffin Road. The only serious injury was a broken thigh bone.									
Mason County	14	2000PST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Another 10 or more inches of snow fell around Brinnon bringing the two day storm total to 32 inches. Schools were closed from Monday to Wednesday. Some residents were without power for two to three days.									
WAZ001	17	1015PST- 1330PST			0	0	0	0	High Winds
Wind gusts to 65 mph close the Hood Canal Bridge for several hours and canceled several ferries.									
WEST VIRGINIA, Eastern									
WVZ051	04	0130EST- 0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ052	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ053	04	0130EST- 0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ054	04	0200EST- 0500EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ055	04	0200EST- 0600EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ049	04	0200EST- 0600EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ050	04	0200EST- 0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ048	04	0200EST- 1500EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WEST VIRGINIA, Eastern Cont'd									
The first major winter storm of the 1994/95 winter season dumped four to eight inches of snow over the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia during the early morning hours of the 4th. Low pressure over northern West Virginia, combined with a strong upper level disturbance, produced the winter storm. The West Virginia low transferred its energy to another low in eastern North Carolina, which deepened explosively during the day.									
WEST VIRGINIA, Southeast									
042>044- Southeast West Virginia	03 04	2130EST- 1000EST			0	0	0	0	Snow
Snow developed across most of southeast West Virginia during the evening hours on the 3rd and continued into the late morning hours on the 4th. The snow accumulated from two to four inches in most areas. Hazardous roads developed and resulted in several traffic accidents.									
045- Southeast West Virginia	03 04	2200EST- 1000EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Snow developed across Greenbrier County during the evening hours on the 3rd and continued through late morning on the 4th. The snow, heavy at times, accumulated from four to six inches in most locations. Hazardous road conditions developed and resulted in several traffic accidents.									
042>045- Southeast West Virginia	15 15	0100EST- 0930EST			0	0	0	0	Ice
Freezing rain developed across southeast West Virginia shortly after midnight on the 15th and continued until mid morning. The freezing rain produce ice covered roads which resulted in several traffic accidents.									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
WEST VIRGINIA									
WVZ008-009-010-011-012-016-017-019	03 04	1900EST-0700EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ023-032-036-037-038-039-040-041-046-047	03 05	2100EST-0300EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A strengthening winter storm initially caused a rain/snow mixture over northern counties. Colder air rushed in before dawn on the 4th as a coastal storm developed. The Ohio River counties around Parkersburg received three to seven inches by the morning of the 4th. The mountainous counties received two to eight inches by the morning of the 4th. Backlash moisture and colder temperatures continued to dump snow over the mountains into the 5th. The two day snow totals at Canaan Valley was 21 inches with 15 inches on the mountains around Richwood. Snow depths of six to eight inches were more common in the mountain valleys.									
WVZALL	05-13				?	?	?	?	Cold
A week long spell of cold temperatures and snow showers finally arrived after above normal temps in December and January. On the morning of the 7th most mountain and rural areas were zero to 10 below zero. At dawn on the 13th, Gladys was 18 degrees below zero. High temperatures in the teens and 20s were common. Some county school districts closed due to the cold.									
Preston County Terra Alta	16	0225EST-0600EST			0	0	0	0	Flood/Flash Flood
One and a half inch of rain combined with snowmelt to cause flooding of small streams. Route 51 was covered by four to five feet of water from Salt Lick Creek, south of Terra Alta. The North Fork Creek also caused minor flooding along Route 42, north of Terra Alta.									
WEST VIRGINIA Cont'd									
WVZ014 Winfield	24	0100EST			0	0	0.5M	0	Winds
A partially completed aluminum frame building collapsed during wind gusts of only 30 to 35 mph. The building was 700 feet long, 120 feet wide and 50 feet high. It was being built to temporarily store contaminated soils at the Corps of Engineers Winfield Lock construction site.									
WISCONSIN									
WIZ004- Iron County	03 04	2000CST-0500CST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
Lake-effect snows generated a band of heavy snow overnight across the northwest Wisconsin county of Iron. Accumulations ranged from 6 to 13 inches with Hurley (Iron County) reporting the greatest accumulation of 13 inches. Springstead (Iron County), in the southern part of the county, gathered 10 inches. A couple state highways in the county were temporarily closed due to the intense snowfall rate that occasionally exceeded 1 inch per hour. The west-east extent of the responsible snowband was narrow. Locations outside of Iron county only picked up a few inches at best. Many vehicle accidents were indirectly related to this storm.									
WIZ001>050 Northern Central Wisconsin	10 11	2100CST-2300CST			0	0	?	0	Cold
An "arctic blast" brought the coldest weather of the winter to the northern half of the state. Brief winds occasionally gusting to 30 to 40 mph combined with sub-zero temperatures created wind chill readings of 50 to 70 below zero. The coldest temperature was 25 below zero at Tomahawk (Lincoln									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	

County). During the cold spell numerous schools were closed, numerous outdoor "fest" events were cancelled, and the Triple A club had triple the normal number of requests for vehicle assistance. Some frozen water pipes were reported. Preceding this cold wave was a new snow accumulation of an inch or less. This new snow blew and drifted badly and reduced visibilities in open areas. Consequently, many roads iced over which resulted in numerous vehicle accidents.

WIZ001>004- Lake Superior Snowbelt	14	2000CST-			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
	15	0700CST							

Lake-effect snows deposited a band of heavy snow overnight across the extreme northwest Wisconsin counties along the Lake Superior shoreline. Accumulations ranged from 6 to 12 inches with Cornucopia (Bayfield county) reporting the greatest accumulation of 12 inches. Most other locations recorded 6 to 8 inches. Numerous vehicle accidents were indirectly related to this storm.

WIZ061-067>072 Southern Wisconsin	26	2100CST-			0	0	?	0	Ice Storm
	27	0900CST							

An ice storm struck the southern tier of the state in the form of freezing rain and freezing drizzle. The coating of ice accumulated up to one-quarter inch. Roads and sidewalks became a sheet of ice. As a result, numerous school classes were cancelled or delayed, and business commerce was disrupted. Two deaths were indirectly related to this ice storm. Hundreds of people were treated at local hospitals due to indirectly related mishaps while driving or walking. A Walworth County emergency room physician said "this is the most dangerous day of the year".

WISCONSIN, West Central

None Reported.

WYOMING

WYZ066-070	02	0200MST-			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G56)
	02	1500MST							

Wind speeds of 40 to 50 mph occurred over the lower elevations of southeast Wyoming. The Cheyenne airport logged a peak gust of 64 mph around 1130 MST. Buford (20 miles southeast of Laramie) also had a peak gust of 64 mph. Wind gusts around 65 mph occurred in the southeast Wyoming mountains.

WYOMING Cont'd

WYZ069-070	10	0000MST-			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	10	1900MST							

Laramie County of southeast Wyoming received six to eight inches of snow. Iron Mountain (40 miles northwest of Cheyenne) reported 12 inches of snow.

WYZ018-021-022	10	1500MST-			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	12	0600MST							

Snow, heavy at times, fell in extreme southwest Wyoming. Kemmerer (34 miles northeast of Evanston) had 8 to 10 inches of snow. Rock Springs received nine inches of snow as did Mountain View (32 miles east of Evanston). Evanston had six to seven inches of snow.

WYZ001>003-006- 007-010>012- 014>022	13	0000MST-			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	14	1800MST							

Heavy snow fell over a good portion of western Wyoming. Yellowstone National Park had 5 to 15 inches of snow. Anywhere from 8 to 15 inches of snow fell over western Wyoming with locally higher amounts. Evanston reported 12 to 18 inches from the storm as did Fossil Butte Monument (11 miles west of Kemmerer). The town of Sage (22 miles west of Kemmerer) recorded 16 inches of snow. South Pass (25 miles south of Lander) had 18 inches of snow. Big Piney received 12 inches of snow, while Moose (15 miles north of Jackson) reported 13 inches of snow.

WYZ063	13	0000MST-			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
	13	1800MST							

The Snowy Range mountains in southeast Wyoming had a brief episode of heavy snow. Snow amounts of 7 to 12 inches were reported.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	
WYZ015-059-060	14	0700MST-						
	14	2100MST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell across east-central Wyoming. Casper received 10 inches of snow while Douglas had eight inches. Arminto (53 miles northwest of Casper) had nine inches of snow, while Redbird (33 miles north of Lusk) received 10 inches.								
WYZ001	17	0900MST-						
	18	0000MST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Yellowstone National Park received some heavy snow. Amounts of 6 to 10 inches occurred.								
WYZ004	17	1500MST-						
	17	2100MST			0	0	0	High Winds (G61)
Downtown Cody had strong winds during the late afternoon and evening. Wind speeds of 40 to 50 mph occurred with gusts to 70 mph.								
WYZ067	19	0630MST-						
	19	1600MST			0	0	0	High Winds (G58)
Bordeaux (10 miles southeast of Wheatland) had wind speeds of 35 to 45 mph with gusts around 65 mph. A peak wind gust of 67 mph occurred at 0900 MST.								
WYZ050-051	27	0000MST-						
	27	1000MST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
The northern Big Horn mountains and the Sheridan area had heavy snow. Sheridan had eight inches of snow as did Big Horn (eight miles south of Sheridan). Bear Lodge (28 miles west of Sheridan) and Burgess Junction (28 miles west of Sheridan) had seven inches of snow.								
ALASKA, Northern								
AKZ001	04	0640AST			0	0	0	Blizzard Weather
Front in the Gulf of Alaska moving north to the western Arctic Coast on the afternoon of the 5th. Affected area west of Barrow only.								
ALASKA, Northern Cont'd								
AKZ001	13	1600AST			0	0	0	Blizzard
Strong High Pressure over Russia Far East with a strong low which developed over northwest Canada.								
AKZ001-002	15	2230AST			0	0	0	Blizzard
Storm moving east Across the Beaufort Sea; affected areas east of Lonely and from Umiat east.								
AKZ024	26	0330AST			0	0	0	High Winds
Weather Front over eastern Bering Sea moving toward Saint Lawrence Island. Affected only Saint Lawrence Island. Northeast winds 35 to 38 knots with gusts to 45 knots.								
ALASKA, Southern								
Kodiak Island	1				0	0		High wind
A moderate low south of Cold Bay brought wind gusts of 52 mph to Sitkinak.								
Kodiak Island S.W. Alaska Pribilofs Homer Prince William Sound Anchorage (hillside)	4- 6				0	0		High wind
A strong 962mb low was located nearly 650 miles south of Kodiak at 3am Saturday (2/4). by 3am Sunday (2/5) the low had moved to 150 miles south of Port Heiden with a moderate weather front								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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extending eastward across the southern Gulf of Alaska. By 3am Monday (2/6) the low had crossed the Alaska Peninsula and weakened to 970mbs over Nunivak Island and its weather front had dissipated north of the Alaska Range. Winds blew the roof off Sam Beachy's house on Kachemak Bay Drive in Homer and numerous homes and businesses lost shingles and roofing. Additionally dozens of trees along East End Road in Homer were toppled leading to several power outages there. Also, Kodiak reported a new daily precipitation record...2.72 inches...beating the old one of 1.2 1 inches set in 1978. Highest winds reported at affected land stations were...

Place	Date(s)	Wind(s) in mph
Saint Paul Island	4, 5, 6	48, 58, 51
Port Heiden	4	51
Cape Romanzof	6	48
Cape Newenham	5, 6	48, 59
Saint Mary's	6	55
Emmonak	6	75
Togiak	5	51
Dillingham	5	50
King Salmon	4, 5, 6	62, 53, 48
Iliamna	4, 5	46, 61
Sparrevohn AFB	5	58
Sitkinak	4, 5	60, 61
Middleton Island	4, 5	55, 59
Anchorage (hillside)	5, 6	59, 60
Homer	4, 5	63, 51

Aleutians

Alaska Peninsula

7-
8

0 0

High wind

A strong northwest Pacific low, at least as deep as 954mbs on Monday (2/6), moved to 120 miles south of Amchitka late Tuesday (2/7), remaining nearly stationary and slowly weakening Wednesday (2/8) and Thursday (2/9). Highest winds reported at affected land stations were...

Place	Date(s)	Wind(s) in mph
Shemya	7	46
Adak	7	51
Dutch Harbor	8	51

ALASKA, Southern Cont'd

Cold Bay 8, 9 58, 58

Alaska Peninsula

11

0 0

High wind

A small low moved northwest into the Bering, by Dutch Harbor Sunday morning (2/12). Wind s gusted 55 mph at Port Heiden and 51 mph at Cold Bay. Winds also gusted 53 mph at Cape Newenham.

Western Aleutians

11-
12

0 0

High wind

A deepening low in the northwest Pacific (at least 963mbs) on Saturday (2/11) curved northwest to around 250 miles southwest of Attu on Sunday (2/12) where it remained nearly stationary and slowly weakened. Wind gusts reached 59 mph at Shemya on Saturday (2/11) and Sunday (2/12).

Whittier

11

0 0

High wind

Glacier/terrain induced winds reached 46 mph.

South central Alaska

13-
15

0 0

High wind/low wind chill

Strong high pressure built into northwest Alaska while a small "arctic" type low developed near Middleton Island. Locally visibilities were restricted in blowing snow and wind chills locally were calculated at 35 below zero. Highest winds at reporting land stations were...

Place	Date(s)	Wind(s) in mph
Anchorage	13, 14, 15	54, 52, 53
Elmendorf AFB	13, 14, 15	46, 47, 43
Wasilla	13, 14, 15	47, 44, 55
Palmer (msg. data)	15	58

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	
			Kenai	15	46			
			Whittier	14	52			
			Valdez	13, 14, 15	63, 67, 81\			
			Chulitna Lodge	14	46			
Shemya	14				0	0		High wind
			Strong high pressure near the Gulf of Anadyr produced gale force winds over much of the Bering Sea and portions of the Aleutians. Shemya recorded gusts of 48 mph on Tuesday (2/14).					
Cape Romanzof	13-15				0	0		High wind
			Strong high pressure near the Gulf of Anadyr produced local wind gusts of 46 mph on Monday (2/13), 50 mph on Tuesday (2/14), and 60 mph on Wednesday (2/15).					
Southwest Alaska	17-19				0	0		Wind chill
			Strong high pressure continued in the Chukchi Sea (off the Alaskan northwest coast) as a low developed in the northern Gulf of Alaska and steadily deepened. Wind chills between 45 and 65 below zero were calculated across much of southwest Alaska.					
Whittier	18-19				0	0		High wind
			Local glacier induced winds gusted to 58 mph on Saturday (2/18) and 52 mph on Sunday (2/19).					
Valdez	17-18				0	0		High wind
			Strong "gap" type winds developed as arctic air spilled southward into Prince William Sound from the Copper River Basin. Winds reached 51 mph on Friday (2/17) and 47 mph on Saturday (2/18).					
Kodiak	18				0	0		Heavy snow
ALASKA, Southern Cont'd								
			New daily snowfall record...12 inches...beating the old 2.4 inches set in 1986.					
South Central Alaska	20-21				0	0		Heavy snow/high wind/blizzard
			An intensifying low moved through the Gulf of Alaska toward Middleton Island as an intense 958mb center at 9am Monday (2/20). The low then curved to about 90 miles south of the Kenai Peninsula and began to weaken rapidly. Storm force winds of 55+ mph (48+ kts) were reported in the Gulf of Alaska with this low. Following are effects of the storm on reporting land stations...					
			Place	Date(s)	Effects			
			Cordova	20	Wind gusts of 52 mph and .65 inches of precipitation.			
			Valdez	20	4.7 inches of new snow.			
			Middleton Island	20	Wind gusts of 51 mph.			
			Whittier	20	Blizzard/wind gusts of 69 mph.			
			Anchorage (city)	20-21	6.4 inches of new snow.			
			Anchorage (hillside)	20-21	12-18 inches of new snow.			
			Seward	20	Blizzard/wind gusts of 55 mph.			
Kodiak	20-21				0	0		Record low
			Record low on the 21st...6...beating the old 10 from 1990. Record low on the 22nd...-1...beating the old 7 of 1990.					
Shemya	22-24				0	0		High wind
			A complex low in the northwest Pacific brought wind gusts to Shemya of 50 mph on Wednesday (2/22), 60 mph on Thursday (2/23) and 50 mph on Friday (2/24).					

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Alaska Peninsula	25				0	0			High wind
A moderate weather front extended from Saint Paul to just east of Dutch Harbor at 3am Saturday. It then weakened from north of the Pribilofs to Port Heiden around 9pm. Wind gusts of 45 mph were reported at Cold Bay while gusts of 55 mph were recorded at Port Heiden, further to the east.									
Alaska Peninsula S.W. Alaska	26- 28				0	0			High wind
A moderate low was located near Amchitka (in the central Aleutians) at 9pm Sunday (2/26). It then drifted to 250 miles north of Amchitka as a 982mb low at 9am Monday, weakening later in the day and drifting northwest by Monday night. Peak winds at affected land stations from this syste m were...									
			Date(s)	Wind(s) in mph					
			Cold Bay	26 39					
			Port Heiden	26 48					
			Cape Newenham	26 51					
			Cape Romanzof	26,27,28 47, 52, 50					
Alaska Peninsula Bristol Bay	27- 28				0	0			High wind
A complex low 450 miles south of Cold Bay at 9 pm Monday (2/27) moved to 300 miles south of Cold Bay by 9am Tuesday. Peak winds at land stations affected by this system were...									
			Date(s)	Wind(s) in mph					
			Cold Bay	27 45					
			Port Heiden	27, 28 52, 51					
			Iliamna	28 44					
			Cape Newenham	27, 28 62, 69					
			Togiak	28 43					
ALASKA, Southeast									
Report not received.									
HAWAII									
Hawaii HIZ004 Maui HIZ003	06				0	0	40K	?	High Winds
Northwest winds behind an eastward moving cold front buffeted most districts of the Big Island during the afternoon and nighttime hours. A weather spotter from the Kau District reported frequent gusts above 50 mph. Several large trees fell in Hilo, and two boats were blown ashore inside Hilo Bay. The road to the summit of Mauna Kea was closed, with winds exceeding 90 mph along the upper slopes above 9,000 foot. Winds of 80 to 90 mph closed Haleakala National Park on Maui.									
Hawaii HIZ004	1- 28				0	0	?	?	Drought
A state of emergency was declared by county officials who imposed water restrictions and banned outdoor fires. Parts of the Kau District received no rain in two months. The usually wet East Hawaii districts, including Hilo, recorded just 10% of the normal monthly rainfall. Large ranches, including the 225,000 acre Parker Ranch, the largest privately owned spread in the United States, continued to suffer from the drought. Rain gages on some ranch lands in West Hawaii received less than one half inch since September 1994. One family in the ranching business in the Kona District since the mid 1800s, never saw it so dry. Many reduced their herds, selling calves to protect the mother cows.									
Oahu HIZ002	27	2300HAT			0	0	25K	?	Flash Flooding
Convergent southeasterly flow carrying moisture focused by plume clouds and showers originating from the islands of Maui and Molokai, gave heavy showers to central Oahu and Honolulu. Rainfall totalled five to six inches in five hours over much of Honolulu, including the downtown area. Parts of the westbound lanes of the Highway 1 Freeway west of the downtown area were closed for several hours due to floodwaters up to three feet deep. The Honolulu Fire Department responded to about 40 calls for assistance, with some minor water damage reported.									

PACIFIC

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

February 1995								
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 1995

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Yabucoa	28	AM			0	0	75K	0	Flash Floods
Civil defense reported widespread flooding of small streams in the municipalities of Maunabo and Yabucoa. The Maunabo river was reported near bankfull and many homes had already being flooded. Some senior residents at Barrio Quebrada Arena in Maunabo were evacuated from their homes.									
VIRGIN ISLANDS									
St. Thomas	08	1715AST			0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud
A funnel cloud was sighted eight miles southwest of St. Thomas.									
St. Thomas	10	1306AST			0	0	0	0	Funnel Cloud
A funnel cloud was sighted six miles west of St. Thomas.									